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Boston Trade for Willkie; Japan Taking Civilians From Indo-Chinese Zones

The World's Day—At a Glance

Sept. 19, 1940

In Boston: Preparedness Call

A sample of Boston business, polled in a straw vote, gave 347 ballots to Wendell L. Willkie and 78 to President Roosevelt, or a little over 4 to 1. [Details: Page 9.]

Mrs. William Corwith of Rockville Center, N. Y., National President of the American Legion Auxiliary, said on her arrival here for the Legion convention next week that American women want their Country adequately prepared for defense so the sons of Legionnaires will not have to put up with the same unpreparedness their fathers experienced in the World War. [Details and picture: Page 10.]

Japan Ready for Indo-China Push

Hanoi, French Indo-China (AP)—All Japanese civilian nationals in Indo-China are being removed by special train and boat, beginning tomorrow, in view of the prospective arrival of Japanese armed forces.

The Japanese say they have been granted limited military facilities in the French colony for operations against China.

Paul Baudouin, French Foreign Minister, has urged that France be not judged too harshly in yielding to the Japanese demands. [Details: Page 7.]

In New York: Drop in WPA Rolls Reported

The Philip and the Twiggs, two over-age destroyers of the type sold to Great Britain, and the naval transport McCawley left Brooklyn Navy Yard today for undisclosed destinations. According to the Associated Press, the 7,858-ton McCawley, formerly the Grace Line passenger ship Santa Barbara, may be en route to Norfolk to pick up marines for a training cruise.

The Conference of Mayors was told by Acting WPA Commissioner Howard O. Hunter that WPA's October employment would total 1,800,000, or 525,000 less than the year's high point in February.

Dr. John Stewart Bryan, President of William and Mary College, states that a group of the Nation's leading educators would meet in Chicago Oct. 11 and 12 to organize a nonpartisan American Forum of Democracy to further public interest in important issues. Dr. Bryan is chairman of the arrangements committee.

Holding that the German Library of Information is an agency of the German Government and thus diplomatically immune to state laws, Magistrate Charles G. Keutgen dismissed charges of penal code violations against Dr. Matthias Schmitz, Director of the organization.

Pétain Ousts 'La Belle France' on Stamps and Coins

Vichy, France (AP)—New stamps and new 5-franc (10c) coins bearing the likeness of Premier Marshal Pétain are to be issued, the Ministry of Finance has announced. Present coins and most stamps bear the head or figure of "La Belle France."

Paderewski to Start on American Visit

Lausanne, Switzerland (AP)—Ignace Jan Paderewski, pianist and one-time Premier of Poland, has obtained permission to cross unoccupied France and Spain on his way to the United States. He probably will depart within two weeks, it was reliably learned.

In Washington: Oil Suits and Defense

The Defense Commission notified the Justice Department that prosecution of part of the antitrust suits against oil companies may "complicate and delay" national defense, although it saw no objection to suits against price-fixing. [Details: Financial Page.]

Britain, now receiving 500 warplanes a month from the United States, will find its American supply doubled by February or March, according to the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce. [Details: Page 1.]

As the Army and Navy announced release for foreign sale of the four-motored Boeing "flying fortresses," Senator Josh Lee (D) of Oklahoma urged President Roosevelt to "make available to England such number of our flying fortresses, bombers, fighting planes, and warships" as the Army and Navy may recommend.

The Brookings Institution published a survey showing that German labor regimentation has come to a point "where the worker has less freedom in some respects than the serfs of the Middle Ages."

Legislation granting States broad authority to establish home-defense units, or home guards, was reported favorably to the Senate by its Military Affairs Committee.

Filipinos Welcome U. S. Trade and Defense

Manila (AP)—President Quezon told his press conference yesterday that he agreed with every word of the appeal made to the United States by Manuel Roxas, Secretary of Finance, for economic concessions and additional defenses for the Philippines.

German Spokesman in Rome for Parleys

Rome (AP)—The German Foreign Minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop, conferred with Premier Mussolini this afternoon. The Italian Foreign Minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, and the German and Italian Ambassadors to each other's capital, Hans George Viktor von Mackensen and Dino Alfieri, respectively, were present at the Palazzo Venezia meeting.

Spain Bars Regular Mails to Americas

Madrid (AP)—With more than 1,000 sacks of mail addressed to the Americas piled up in the Post Office, Spanish postal authorities announced today that henceforth they will accept only air mail.

Officials explained that Spanish ships decline to accept the mail for fear British ships will halt them and cause delay, while the Portuguese Post Office is refusing to handle transit mail because of lack of facilities.

War Summary: British Bomb Nazi Bases

The heaviest raid yet launched on London caused widespread damage in the Capital's residential and business districts. Early official estimates set casualties at 90 fatalities and 350 persons injured. [Details: Page 1.]

Britain's fleet in the Mediterranean bombed Italian troops at Sidi Barrani, newly won Italian base in Egypt. [Details: Page 5.]

German invasion ports along the English Channel were subjected to one of the heaviest bombings yet carried out by the Royal Air Force.

Townsend to Stump for Willkie

New York (AP)—Dr. Francis E. Townsend, leader of the old age pension movement which bears his name, announced he would campaign actively for the Willkie-McNary ticket. He said at a press conference that he planned to leave at once on a 6,000-mile tour through New York, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Washington, Oregon and California. He added he expected to swing between 10,000,000 and 12,000,000 votes "half of whom are Democrats."

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Interest in Religion Increases in College

By the Associated Press

Philadelphia, Sept. 19

Evidence of a significant increase in interest in religion among college students was presented to the Bicentennial Conference of the University of Pennsylvania today.

Dr. Charles Whitney Gilkey, Associate Dean of the Divinity School, University of Chicago, said these changes, while not everywhere evident, appear in widely separated sections of the country.

Among the causes he listed the present acute sense insecurity, search for realities, and a sense of something deeply wrong with our social order and accepted ways of life.

Right to change rulers called basic: Page 2.

Civil Relief Act Planned For Draftees

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—Congress and the War Department are making plans to ease the financial obligations of men who give up a $40 to $60 a month job to join the army at $21.

Authorization for a soldiers' debt moratorium is included in the Burke-Wadsworth conscription and the National Guard bills. Details are specified in a new Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, now pending in the House Military Affairs Committee.

This measure, following the general outlines of the Civil Relief Act of 1918, provides for the suspension of the enforcement of certain civil liabilities for persons in the military service "in order to enable such persons to devote their entire energy to the defense needs of the nation."

Liberal stays in rent, insurance, taxes, mortgages and all installment contract payments are provided in the bill, but the courts are given specific authority to see that military men do not abuse these privileges.

Easements Planned

Easements offered all members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or in any branch of military training under the supervision of the United States, are these:

Rent: His family or dependents may not be evicted for non-payment of rent during his period of military service, provided the rent does not exceed $80 a month. The courts are empowered to decide whether the family is hard-pressed or not.

Insurance: When a soldier or sailor finds himself unable to continue payments on insurance contracts up to $5,000 face value, he may apply to the U. S. Veterans' Administration for relief. The Veterans' Administration, after investigation, will inform the insurance company of his inability to pay, and issue it a certificate for the amount due.

The insured person is given one year after the termination of his period of military service to pay past premiums with interest at the rate provided for policy loans.

If at the end of the year, the policy is surrendered, the Government will collect the total of overdue premiums from the cash surrender value.

File Affidavit

Taxes: If a person in military service is unable to pay his taxes, he will be allowed to file with the Collector of Taxes an affidavit that will prevent sale of his property for tax delinquency until six months after the date when the law becomes ineffective. Here again, the court is authorized to determine whether the man is able to pay. Interest of 6 per cent will be charged on unpaid taxes.

Automobiles, radios and other purchases contracted for on the installment plan: If the soldier or sailor has paid on deposit or installment before entering military service, the contract may not be voided and the property repossessed for non-payment "except by action in a court of competent jurisdiction."

The court may order repayment or prior installments or deposits as a condition of terminating the contract or "may make such other disposition of the case as may be equitable to conserve the interest of all parties."

Public lands: no right to any lands owned or controlled by the U. S. Government acquired by a person prior to entering military service will be subject to forfeit because of the man's absence from the land or failure to perform work called for under his contract with the Government.

The new Civil Relief Act would remain in force until June 30, 1942. If on that date the nation is engaged in war, it would be effective until the six months after the war is terminated.

Willkie Makes Historical Bid For California

Roosevelt repudiation of Hiram Johnson may play as vital a role as Hughes' slight in 1916.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP)—John W. Davis, the Democratic presidential nominee of 1924, told a Senate Subcommittee today that he would not trust "the expanding, the fateful powers of the Presidency" to any man for more than eight years. He appeared before the subcommittee in support of a proposed constitutional amendment to limit Presidents to one term of six years. [Details: Page 6.]

By J. Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 19—Wendell L. Willkie is visibly increasing his prospects of carrying the State of California which alone lost the presidency to the Republican presidential nominee of the war crisis year of 1916, Charles E. Hughes.

And Mr. Willkie is doing his best to repeat in reverse the fatal and long remembered political incident which turned victory into defeat for Mr. Hughes whose election seemed so assured that he retired to bed confident that he would awake the next President of the United States.

One of the central figures of that historic political drama is on the stage today, California's battle-scarred but powerful Senator Hiram W. Johnson. It was Senator Johnson whom the dignified and correct Mr. Hughes thoughtlessly slighted in that tight election of a quarter of a century ago by his failure to call on the Senator at his Long Beach hotel on the occasion of his visit to California and when the ballots were finally counted it was California's 22 electoral votes for Woodrow Wilson which rendered the decision.

As Mr. Hughes unconsciously offended Senator Johnson in 1916 Mr. Roosevelt has deliberately broken with Senator Johnson in 1940. Indeed, Mr. Roosevelt has not only ignored Senator Johnson as did Mr. Hughes, he has publicly expressed distaste for his support, declaring that he is no longer a liberal.

Nice Tribute to Johnson

And so the historic incident which once defeated a presidential candidate is already under way in reverse and from the moment Mr. Willkie stepped from his big char-

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

British Fleet Shells Italian Troops; Biggest Nazi Air Raid on London; 500 U.S. Planes a Month to Britain

International

Nazi Bombs Weld Greater Unity in Britain

Germany expected its air raids on London to spread destruction and disunity in Britain. The bombs have caused widespread damage, but have failed to impair the morale of the London people. In fact, it has served to bring King and commoner, Countess and cockney closer than ever before. Here Queen Elizabeth, who has been bombed in her own palace, exchanges air raid experiences with another woman of Britain whose home in London's slums was damaged by German raiders. King George listens attentively on the conversation.

Fascist base and heavy artillery bombarded in Egypt—8 alarms sounded in capital.

LONDON, Sept. 19 (AP)—Britain's Mediterranean fleet went into action today against Italian troops invading Egypt while Londoners surveyed new widespread damage to business and residential areas, caused by the heaviest night assault on the capital thus far.

The fleet bombarded Italian troops at Sidi Barrani, newly-won Italian base 60 miles within Egyptian borders, and also Italian heavy artillery moving along the road which parallels the Mediterranean to Alexandria.

The night raid on London, climaxing a day which saw Londoners seek air raid shelters eight separate times, reached a new peak of intensity, although preliminary estimates of civilian casualties listed only 90 fatalities and 350 persons injured — a considerably lower figure than for Sept. 7 when 306 fatalities and 1,937 injuries were recorded.

Some of the heaviest demolition bombs, together with incendiary bombs, were designed not only to wreck buildings, but to set large fires.

48 Nazis Shot Down

The Air Ministry reported today that 48 German planes were destroyed in yesterday's air battles over England. One of the planes was destroyed by antiaircraft fire, the Air Ministry announced.

British fighters shot down three German bombers this morning, the Air Ministry announced.

British losses for the day were reduced to 12 fighter planes, when two fighter planes previously listed as missing reported home safely. Pilots of nine of the destroyed British craft are safe, the Ministry said.

[Germany claimed 38 British planes were shot down in the night attacks, from which 13 German planes failed to return.]

Antiaircraft fire was credited with bringing down two German planes in last night's attack on London, in which damage was mainly to small dwelling houses in Central London and in suburbs south of the river, according to a communiqué today.

Small Dwellings Hit

Stating that the enemy "scattered high explosive bombs blindly on the capital" from aircraft which approached singly, or in small formations, the communiqué added that damage has been done in many districts by high explosive bombs often of heavy caliber, and that many small dwellings were hit and wholly or partly demolished.

Further effects of the heavy bombing were felt in Oxford and Regent Streets—normally two of the West End's busiest thoroughfares—which were closed today to motor traffic.

Meanwhile, new damage caused by earlier raids continued to come to light. The courtyard of the British Museum, containing many of the world's rarest treasures, was damaged by bombs in recent raids, while the British Press Association said the Inner Temple (Law Courts) Library and the Public Record Office also were damaged.

Stores Damaged

The courtyard of the Wallace collection and the stores of Peter Robinson also were described as "affected."

It was also disclosed that the London County Hall, one of the largest and most modern buildings of London, just across Westminster Bridge from the Houses of Parliament, had been damaged, although the civil defense and other services of the L. C. C. were being maintained.

[The London office of the Columbia Broadcasting System has been partially wrecked by German bombs, Edward R. Murrow, Chief of the CBS European staff, said in a broadcast from London.

Mr. Murrow said that the two top floors of the building were in the street, but that a survey was necessary before the complete damage could be determined.]

Many Air Raids

From nightfall Sept. 17 until today's dawn, Londoners had been under alarm fully two-thirds of the time, and military attachés agreed that the protracted air bombardment now has exceeded any ever directed against a city—from Madrid to Rotterdam.

With the German attacks thus sharply intensified—London had eight raids yesterday making a total of 103 for the year—the British censors today suddenly forbade publication of the times, both starting and ending, of new raid alarms.

Outside the London area, activity was widespread but by comparison slight, it was officially announced. Bombs were droped on Merseyside and on a number of towns in Lancashire.

Channel gale again disrupts Nazi plans: Page 5.

Legion Demands U. S. Defense Get Out of Blueprint Stage

America thus far has preparedness only on paper. Although much publicity has been given to preliminary preparations for national defense, little specific accomplishment can as yet be pointed to.

This is the warning of Warren H. Atherton of Stockton, Cal., Chairman of the National Defense Committee of the American Legion, contained in his annual report prepared for the twenty-second annual national convention, meeting in Boston next week. The report was issued today at convention headquarters.

At the same time, in a related field, publicity headquarters for the convention issued a digest of a six-point program for preserving peace, non-involvement and avoiding war. This program is recommended by the Foreign Relations Committee of the Legion, in the report which it will submit to the Legionnaires through its Chairman, Wilbur M. Alter, of Denver, Colo.

In the national defense report, Mr. Atherton pointed to the appropriations for defense totaling $10,339,724,015 made by Congress since last February and made it clear that defense preparations have not progressed much beyond the blueprint stage. He listed Army materiel on hand as showing only 10 light tanks and 18 medium tanks—no heavy tanks—available.

"Billions have been appropriated," he said, "and much material is 'on order.' But dollars will not fire bullets, and orders cannot stop bullets! Until dollars and orders have been converted into armament, planes, and ships, they are less protection than a cellophane suit in a holocaust!"

It takes four years to build a battleship, Mr. Atherton reminded, and two years to build a 16-inch

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

Britain to Get Big Boost In U. S. Planes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—The American plane industry is now sending Britain 500 warplanes a month, while assimilating recent United States Army orders for more than 9,000 planes, Washington learned today.

Predicting that the United States will be sending Britain 1,000 planes a month by next February or March in time to play a vital part in the great British aerial offensive against Germany planned for next spring, the aeronautical Chamber of Commerce announces that deliveries already stand at 500 a month.

Army Contracts

Meanwhile, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson revealed today that the Army has contracted for 5,022 planes in the last 10 days alone, bringing the number contracted for since the first of July to 9,174. Furthermore, the Army still has authorizations, contained in the Army appropriation for the fiscal year 1941 and in two supplemental acts, for an additional 9,467 planes as yet uncontracted for.

After reaching the high figure of 1,000 planes a month, American deliveries to Britain will soon level off at from 550 to 575 a month as larger deliveries are made to America's own defense forces, the chamber declares.

By the end of April, 1942, when the current British and American production schedule ends, the United States will have sent 14,000 planes to Britain and will have added 19,000 planes to her own air force. These figures, while receiving no official confirmation here, are believed to dovetail with the estimated rate of American aircraft production and with the Administration's known determination to afford Britain all the aid feasible.

Army Approval

The Chamber makes it clear that the current rate of delivery to Britain is done with army approval, since the latter's greatest need is now for training planes with which to build the pilot corps later to fly the military models. While Britain itself is known to need trainer planes, its present desire, as communicated to the War Department by its purchasing mission here, is for pursuit and intercepter planes, there being a greater British deficiency in these than in trainers or bombers.

The Chamber estimates that Britain is now obtaining two-and-one-half times as many military planes from this country as trainers at the present time and that this ratio will widen as Britain's "zero hour" for attack nears.

While the Chamber refuses to estimate the relative rate of British and American production, other sources pointed out that on the basis of private reports from Britain, this country's deliveries to Britain will soon equal or exceed that country's production. This fact is attributed to the loss of working time being caused in British plants by continued air raids.

It is held that Britain is now receiving from 80 to 90 per cent of America's military aircraft production and that a considerable number of the planes going abroad are of the latest and most effective type.

Intimate Message From Willkie Train

Getting Off to a Bad Start Isn't So Bad If One Catches Himself in Time, and Mr. Willkie Evidently Has Done Just That

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Aboard Willkie Special en Route to Los Angeles
Sept. 19

One of Wendell L. Willkie's closest political friends dropped into an opposite seat, heaved a great sigh of relief and remarked:

"Now he's the man we nominated at Philadelphia."

In a guileless phrase, this very well sums up what has happened in the past few days to the Republican nominee's bold, amazing, unpredictable and unorthodox campaign for the Presidency.

Mr. Willkie is a different campaigner than he was a week ago. He has made mistakes and he is profiting by them. There is no doubt that he has fumbled and there is no doubt that he is learning his lesson with remarkable quickness. What are these mistakes and wherein is Mr. Willkie a new campaigner today?

Frankly, it is not an exaggeration to say that, at the outset of the vital and perhaps decisive swing across the continent, particularly in Chicago and southern Illinois, Mr. Willkie astonished his friends and alarmed his followers. He astonished them by sharp tone and temper of some of his remarks; he alarmed them by the apparent hastiness and intemperateness of some of his accusations. There was gloom among the politicians on this train and they felt unhappily sure that an unfavorable impression was being made on the country.

It was. His friends and his associates thought that he was getting off to a pretty bad start. They didn't like to read that Mr. Willkie's press secretary had to issue a statement explaining what Mr. Willkie meant to say. They were uneasy about the remark that Franklin Roosevelt was the least qualified man among the nominee's entire acquaintance to conduct the foreign affairs of the United States.

Now in Happier Mood

They were concerned lest their candidate was making the issues too personal between the President and himself. By radically altering the mood and the manner of both his attack and his appeal, Mr. Willkie has acknowledged that there was much that wasn't right about the first days of the campaigning. But today the nominee is happier with himself and his audiences are happier with him.

At the beginning, he was fighting his crowds with a belligerency which seemed unnatural. Now he is winning the cordiality and cameraderie of his crowds with a calm earnestness which reminds his friends of the man they chose at Philadelphia There is no certain explanation for the Illinois indiscretions, but in retrospect it is apparent that Mr. Willkie, for some reason, began this trip with a defensive and aggressive attitude which at times became almost truculent.

He knew he was at the very launching of his "crusade" entering territory where there was no telling what unpretty little tricks the Kelly-Nash machine might have in store for him. He knew he would be addressing industrial audiences where the Congress of Industrial Organizations unions were strong. He knew he was invading a city which has been overwhelmingly New Deal.

In consequence, he seemed to be striking out at a mental resistance which never developed and to be setting off some artillery which wasn't adequately loaded. And then the following day, although campaigning before visibly friendly audiences in southern Illinois, Mr. Willkie's temporary loss of voice marred his poise and seemed to frustrate his efforts when he wanted to make them count the most.

This is past. Mr. Willkie is glad it is past. His political associates are glad it is past. Today, Mr. Willkie is conversing with his audiences. He is no longer haranguing them. He is no longer charging into them with every argument and adjective in his repertoire. He is measuring his words with new deliberateness. He is at ease with himself and at ease with his crowds, and, while he often implores his audiences with deep emotion, that emotion is so transparently real and sincere that its sincerity is never in question.

New Tack but Same Vigor

Now, this man is not going to conduct any patball campaign. He is conscious of the pitfalls of hasty statement and intemperate statement which arise from extemporaneous argument, but he is not brooding over these mistakes; he is looking ahead and he does not plan in the least to leave Franklin Roosevelt out of his campaign. It is evident that Mr. Willkie does not withdraw in the least his direct and specific references to Mr. Roosevelt who, to him, is Candidate Roosevelt.

The Republican nominee does not consider that he is attacking Mr. Roosevelt personally or that he is questioning the honesty of his motives when he holds him directly and specifically responsible for the policies of the New Deal which he is attacking. Mr. Willkie contends that Mr. Roosevelt, not the New Deal, is seeking a third term. Mr. Willkie contends that Mr. Roosevelt created the New Deal, not the New Deal Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. Willkie profoundly believes that the mantle of untouchability which Mr. Roosevelt has drawn about him is dangerous to democracy, is a repudiation of the vital function of democracy—that of honest discussion of the issues—and that if the President will not enter the campaign, Mr. Willkie will take the campaign to him.

That is what Mr. Willkie is now engaged in doing and the campaign he is going to wage right down to the eve of the election will be one of the most vigorous and vehement since the days of Teddy Roosevelt, a figure with whom the Republican leader is being frequently compared.

J. Roscoe Drummond

Americas Generally Approve U. S. Deal for Atlantic Bases

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—The Anglo-American exchange of military bases for 50 overage destroyers, appraised in South America, is accepted as a defense benefit for the whole of the Western Hemisphere, for which Latin countries have shown their appreciation.

So far, only here, in Argentina, has there been any reservation to or qualification of this thankfulness.

In the absence of official comment, difficult to obtain when the Government is only beginning to find its administrative feet following a major political crisis, it is assumed there is an Argentine desire to leave an opening for change in attitude if second reflections demand it. The United States and even neighboring South American countries are becoming accustomed to this regular exercise of the Argentine critical faculty in the Pan-American domain.

General reception of the agreement was distinctly favorable in other countries. Brazil was the first country officially to applaud it. Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha declared that the nations of the Americas could receive with confidence and satisfaction the assurance that the transaction was motivated by the desire to strengthen the participation of the United States in the defense of this hemisphere.

In Colombia, where opinion is predominantly favorable to positive and collective American security, there was enthusiasm for the accord between London and Washington. President Roosevelt's step, in the opinion of most Colombians, was taken as much in the interest of Latin American as of Anglo Saxon defense. It is also "impossible to deny its influence on the future foreign policy of American countries," declared the newspaper El Tiempo of Bogota.

The other aspect of the Anglo-American agreement, that is, the increasing mutual aid between the two English-speaking nations, has given much pleasure to South America.

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Right to Change Rulers Called Basic

Public opinion stressed as only lasting basis for democracy at U. of P. conference.

By Herbert B. Nichols
Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 19—The Declaration of Independence, the right of people to change their rulers and the right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, was declared the fundamental of democracy by Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken, President of Vassar College, at the University of Pennsylvania bicentennial conference today.

He participated in a symposium discussing the relationship between Jews and Christians, in the conference on religion, pointing out that "we who believe in the right of people to change their rulers by due process of law must always keep in mind that every legal process rests, in the last analysis, on public opinion.

"On us rests forever the obligation to teach democracy, that the legal process which is organic may forever receive the life-giving sap of democracy from its roots to the hearts of the people. I conceive this meeting to be directed to this end."

Economic Survival

He warned that economic conditions have compelled many peoples in despair to substitute economic survival for political thought. They have given up those higher values of spiritual, intellectual, and social intercourse which we term civilization, "through our failure to extend the principles of democracy to the rest of the world.

"The abounding prosperity of the Americans led them first to forget the source of prosperity, namely the political conditions that had made them possible, and then erect as their idol the very prosperity that had been given them under free institutions," he concluded.

"The great economic fallacy," he said, "is that man lives by bread alone. The great teacher of the Christian religion told us that man does not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God, by ideas which derive their truth from the divine source of truth. Christ did not deny that economic factors existed, or that they were important. He taught only that we must put the Kingdom of God first and all economic sufficiency would be added unto us.

"Religious prejudices," the Congregationalist said, "are simply economic prejudices manifesting themselves among groups of professedly religious persons."

Following Dr. MacCracken, Dr. Everett Ross Clinchy, Director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, arose to place the main issue before the group—commenting that as the strains to which civilization is being subjected in these days are intensified, and as they are increasingly felt in America, the necessity for maintaining understanding in this country assumes a growing importance.

"The idea of an all-powerful State is spreading," he said. "When Louis XIV became successful with divine right monarchy, that was picked up everywhere. Just so, totalitarian dictatorship is being imitated."

He went on to point out that for the sake of security we may have to suffer temporary abridgement of our liberties. Speech and press may need to be limited more than in ordinary periods, but that we should be fully persuaded one last liberty is never to be surrendered—liberty of conscience.

"In defense of the God-given right of conscience, Protestants, (Roman) Catholics, and Jews in the United States should unite," he said.

Duty of Christian Church

Dr. George N. Shuster, President of Hunter College, in his discussion of the means of combatting totalitarian ideologies and their attendant persecution of the Jews, declared the Christian church must immediately educate people to the need for preserving human rights.

He spoke of traditional persecution of Jews by Christians, admitting this, but pointing out that official Christianity has always been against it. "Several centuries ago persecution had a religious basis. Now it is economic and political.

"We do not yet appreciate what is happening to the Jew abroad. The staggering thing is the perversion of law, the transformation of a concept of man into the concept of animal."

Rights of Minorities

"The need," he concluded, "is for an effort to prevent the easiest of the incipient stages of dictatorship—the attack on the rights of minorities in this country. I suggest that we do not talk of anti-Semitism of anti-Catholicism, for this is but to foment the trouble we are trying to combat."

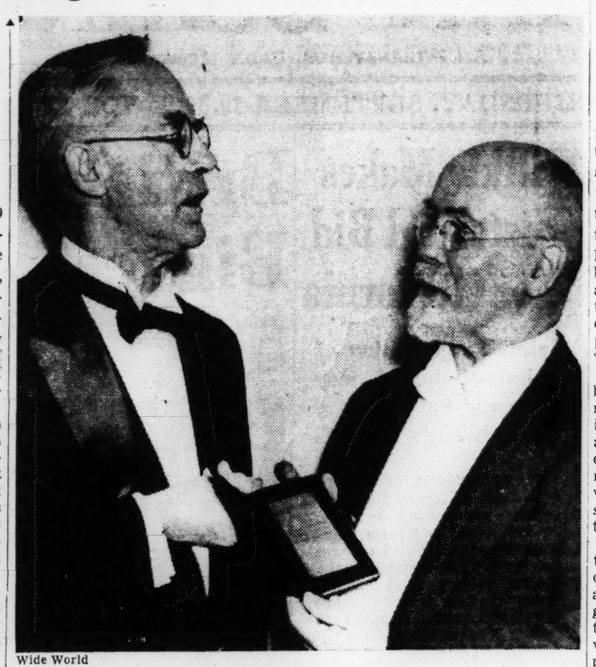
In the symposium on ideals of education in a Democracy, Dr. Mark A. May, Director of the Institute of Human Relations at Yale, pointed out that ever since establishment of public schools, America has striven to offer every child a chance to acquire an education, but that children from poor homes do not have the same educational opportunities as children from better homes.

He criticized the "double waste from continuing in school those who lack scholastic abilities, while allowing some of the more talented to drop out because of economic reasons."

Education System

He further advised revamping America's entire secondary school educational methods, saying that they are built from the top down, that they are primarily college preparatory schools with curricula organized to fit liberal arts colleges patterned after European universities for those "free from the necessity of having to work for a living." Thus America borrowed a university model not intended for the common people, and cut a pattern of secondary school education to fit it.

In the section on natural sciences Dr. Enrico Fermi, famous Italian physicist and Nobel prize winner, now at Columbia, told of experiments now going on at Columbia in which atoms of uranium 235 are split into two lighter atoms when bombarded with neutrons, releasing an enormous amount of energy in the reaction. He said that while there may be experimental errors in laboratory measurements, it is likely that some of the fragments given off when these atoms are split are still unknown, possibly members of the "rare earth" group of chemical elements.



Wide World

Leidy Medal Awarded

Dr. Merritt L. Fernald, right, who became associated with the Gray Herbarium at Harvard 45 years ago and has directed it since 1937, receives the Leidy Medal from Dr. E. D. Merrill, Chairman of the 1940 Award Committee of the Academy of Natural Science in Philadelphia, at the bicentennial celebration of the University of Pennsylvania. He was awarded the medal in recognition of his "outstanding contributions to the floristics of the Eastern part of North America."

Triumph of Character

• When the scientist, John Michaels* announced the success of his final experiments, despite the neglect and the ridicule of his colleagues . . . it was more than a victory for pure science.

It was a tribute to his character . . . to the character that is exemplified by devotion of a lifetime to a purpose, and keeping to that one objective no matter what happens.

Like John Michaels, this Company has devoted a lifetime of effort to one purpose. For over a quarter of a century its one object has been to make the finest motor oil that can be made. Its four great modern refineries are designed to this end . . . its whole organization keyed to this ideal. And the motoring public definitely recognizes Quaker State's outstanding excellence, because repeated surveys in all parts of the country have consistently shown Quaker State to be America's preferred motor oil. Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation, Oil City, Penna.

*The name is fictitious, of course.

Trust your car to the Oil of CHARACTER!

Spaghetti has "oomph"

in This Enticing New Dish!

To raise the social standing of vegetables, try merging them, as in this subtly flavored dish, with tender tempting Mueller's Spaghetti.

SPAGHETTI MACEDOINE

1 pkg. Mueller's Spaghetti
1 eggplant
1 cup mushrooms, cut small
3 tablespoons butter
1 tablespoon chopped parsley
1 clove garlic (if desired)
Salt and pepper to taste

Cut eggplant in thin slices and let stand awhile. Then dry thoroughly and sauté with mushrooms in butter. Add parsley, salt, pepper and garlic, and simmer 15 minutes. Meanwhile, cook Mueller's Spaghetti as directed. Mueller's cooks to tender perfection in just 9 *minutes*, due to an exclusive drying process. Remove garlic and combine eggplant mixture with hot spaghetti. Serve at once on hot platter. Serves 6.

Mueller's Spaghetti may be served *piping hot*. Mueller's *never* has that sticky coating of excess starch that requires a cold-water rinse. Its dependability and high quality have made Mueller's a favorite with homemakers for over 73 years. For delicious, satisfying and economical main dishes, remember Mueller's Spaghetti!

More Recipes on Every Package

Slade's whole PICKLING SPICE
For perfect results in flavoring pickles

RUMFORD RIDDLES

▶ Why does Dora Dalton spell every month with an "R"?

BECAUSE she's crazy about RUMFORD, the all-phosphate, double-acting baking powder that contains no alum—never leaves a bitter taste. Send for FREE recipe book. Address: Rumford Baking Powder, Box B, Rumford, Rhode Island.

Day of Prayer For Britain On Sept. 29

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 19—A plea that Sunday, Sept. 29, be observed as a Day of Prayer for Britain was today being sped to 800 ministers and churchmen throughout the United States from 14 of the Nation's religious leaders. Moved by the hardships and sacrifice in a Nation which is undergoing continual air raids, they asked their co-religionists to join in national prayer on a day to be known as "Great Britain Sunday."

The church leaders, who numbered among their representatives most of the Protestant faiths and included divinity school educators, acted at the request of the Bundles for Britain Organization, a relief group founded by American women to send clothing and other supplies to Britain. A proclamation signed by the 14 read:

"We are united to our friends in the British Isles by the heritage of a common ideal of democracy and freedom and a common struggle to achieve it. In this hour when that heritage stands in peril we would identify ourselves in sympathy and fellowship with the British people.

"In the spirit of our Lord's Prayer, let us most of all seek that God's will may be done in the present crisis; that peace with righteousness may soon come, and that a new order of justice may be established in the world."

Leader of the movement to set aside a Sunday of prayer for Britain was the Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Other signers of the proclamation were:

The Rev. Dr. Albert W. Beaven, President of the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School (Baptist), Rochester, N. Y.; the Rev. Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, General Secretary of the Churches of Christ in America; the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, President of Union Theological Seminary (Presbyterian); the Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman, Episcopal Bishop of Washington; the Rev. Dr. Lynn Harold Hough, Dean of Drew University (Methodist), Madison, N. J.; the Rev. Dr. John A. Mackay, President of Princeton Theological Seminary (Presbyterian); the Rt. Rev. William T. Manning, Episcopal Bishop of New York; the Rev. Dr. Oscar E. Maurer, Past Moderator of the Congregational-Christian Church, New Haven, Conn.; Judge J. E. Millington of Cadillac, Mich., President of the Northern Baptist convention.

The Rev. Dr. Edgar F. Romig of New York, President of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America; the Rev. Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, Minister of Christ Church (Methodist) of New York City; Prof. Henry P. Van Dusen of Union Theological Seminary (Presbyterian); and Miss Mary E. Woolley, President-Emeritus of Mount Holyoke College.

General Pulaski Day Is Set for Oct. 16

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP)—Oct. 11 has been proclaimed by President Roosevelt as General Pulaski's Memorial Day in honor of the Polish General who fought in the American Revolution.

Government officials and the public were invited to display the flag and hold ceremonies in schools and churches.

The President declared that the "valiant struggle to win American independence was advanced by the bravery of Gen. Casimir Pulaski, a Pole who hated tyranny and who fought fiercely by the side of American patriots until he was wounded unto death, Oct. 9, and drew his last breath on Oct. 11, 1779."

Taxes Took 20 Per Cent Of All Income in 1939

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP)—Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming, Chairman of the Federal Monopoly Committee, said that a study made for the committee by the Commerce Department showed that 26 per cent of all taxes imposed by Federal, State and local governments were actually paid in 1939 by persons whose incomes were less than $1,000 a year.

The study showed, Senator O'Mahoney said, that 20 per cent of all income went for tax payments in 1939, of which 11 per cent went to State and local Governments and 9 per cent to the Federal Government.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

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The Marmalade men like—not too sweet—but with a zestful true orange flavor.

R. U. DELAPENHA & CO.
57 Leight Street, New York

Blum French Scapegoat, 'Popular Front' Real Target

VICHY, Sept. 18 (AP)—The Government announced today that definite charges have been placed against Edouard Daladier, former Premier, and Gen. Maurice Gamelin, both of whom are in administrative custody in the Chateau Chazeron near Riom in the "war blame" case. The nature of the charges was not disclosed.

No date has been fixed for placing the two on trial.

By William Henry Chamberlin
Former Paris Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor now in the United States

The arrest of Léon Blum, French Socialist leader and twice Premier of France during the era of the Popular Front, widens the scope of the impending French political trial at Riom and throws more light on the motives of the promoters of this trial. In the person of M. Blum the whole regime of the Popular Front is put on trial. This will appeal to French conservatives, who mostly regard the Popular Front, with its far-reaching measures designed to benefit labor by shortening hours and raising pay, its sitdown strikes, street demonstrations and occasional minor riots, as a form of bolshevism.

M. Blum's arrest may also be considered a sop to the anti-Semitism which has been growing in France since the surrender, partly because of the desire to find scapegoats for the defeat, partly as a result of German pressure and instigation. There are two Jews, M. Blum and Georges Mandel, among France's five distinguished political prisoners, of whom the others are the former Premiers, Edouard Daladier and Paul Reynaud, and Marshal Gamelin, Commander-in-Chief of the French armies during the greater part of the war.

Freemasonry an Issue

During the last weeks of the military collapse in June, M. Blum seemed cast for the role of a national scapegoat.

It would not be easy to frame a charge against M. Blum based on the outbreak and the subsequent conduct of the war, because he has not been in public office since the summer of 1938. He declined to serve in the Cabinet of Paul Reynaud, although some of the less prominent members of his party entered the Reynaud Cabinet in the interest of national unity.

The charges against M. Blum will very probably be in the nature of an indictment of the Popular Front, an accusation that the measures of this governmental regime were detrimental to the interests of national defense. In response to the claim, put forward on behalf of the Popular Front, that military appropriations were higher under M. Blum than under the conservative Premiers who preceded him the conservatives have found their retort. The Popular Front, they allege, "abolished work" in France, so that large appropriations of paper francs did not yield their proper effect.

Another issue involved in M. Blum's arrest is that of Freemasonry, which, on the Continent, has been historically associated with political liberalism and radicalism. Fascist states have been quick to outlaw Masonic activity. And, while M. Blum has defended Masonry as a force for the preservation of the Republic, the Petain Government, with its mixture of Roman Catholic, conservative and fascist supporters, is obviously disposed to discourage the movement, if not to repress it altogether.

Result in Doubt

In a general way the trial at Riom is an attempt on the part of the shackled regime at Vichy to shift the responsibility for the war from France as a whole to individual Frenchmen. It is doubtful whether this maneuver will spare France any spoliation or exploitation which suits Germany's design; but this is one main object of the trial.

At the same time each of the men on trial is the object of some special grudge either on the part of the people as a whole or on the part of certain individuals and groups. M. Daladier and General Gamelin could not escape since one was responsible for the political, the other for the military leadership, not only during the war but for some time before the beginning of hostilities. There is no evidence to show that either the former war Premier or the former Generalissimo were guilty of any treason; their fault was only that they were mediocrities when geniuses would have been needed to save France.

Paul Reynaud, cosmopolitan man of affairs, was perhaps the most pro-British of the prominent French statesmen. This makes him an object of special aversion to the French Anglophobes whose whispering propaganda during the war has been in full cry since the armistice and who are very influential in the counsels of the Vichy regime.

M. Mandel was one of Clemenceau's right-hand men. The sensational charges in the recent book, "J'Accuse," probably represent only a fraction of the contents of M. Mandel's documental dossier. M. Mandel may be an awkward person on the witness stand.

Pétain 'Realistic'

VICHY, France, Sept. 19 (AP)—Marshal Henri Pétain, France's Chief of State, declared in a magazine article today that true liberty "can only exist under the shelter of a directing authority which must be respected and obeyed."

Asserting "the idea of class struggle as a driving force for universal progress is absurd," Marshal Pétain said that France's professions must be organized on a corporative basis under state supervision.

"Liberalism, capitalism, and collectivism are foreign products imported into France, which France, returned to her senses, naturally rejects," the Marshal wrote in the publication Revue des Deux Mondes.

The traditional ideals of the French Republic—liberty, equality and fraternity—were "beautiful things," he said, but henceforth French youth will be taught to keep its eyes open to "reality."

"We are not satisfied to give them (youth) the liberty to die of hunger, even though this liberty confers the right of dropping a vote in the ballot box," he wrote.

Of equality, he said, men "who are equal before God" must be equal before the law and have an equal chance to earn a livelihood.

Fraternity, he addad, "is a magnificent ideal, but only in natural groups such as the family and fatherland."

Webb Portraits of Friends Shows Them When Off Guard

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 19—Fifty-nine portraits of men, well known figures in various professional fields, are on view at the Hall of Industry and Metals, New York World's Fair, representative of the work of Tom Webb, New York City, who styles himself "illustrator by occupation, cameraman by avocation." The exhibit will close on Sept. 20. The photographs shown are part of a collection of impromptu "sittings" of his friends. They drop in for a chat, sit down innocently and have their pictures made before they realize what has happened.

This "habit" of Tom Webb's started about three years ago when he decided to collect likenesses of his friends. It took on so well that now he hardly feels a visit by a friend is complete unless a photograph has been made during the course of the call.

Frank Crowinshield, editor of the Conde Nast publications and one of Mr. Webb's "victims," says of the portraits that they "mirror a man's inner life rather than the transitory and superficial aspects of his physical exterior."

"Cameras like Tom Webb's," Mr. Crowninshield added, "can be brought anywhere. Concerning his films, too, his darkroom, his developer, his technical methods, there is no mystery at all. The enigma, all of it, springs from Tom Webb himself; his sensitiveness as a man, his ability to apprehend and evoke; to imbue his sitters with an added and, perhaps, unsuspected aura."

Among the portraits exhibited are those of Representative Bruce Barton (R) of New York; Kyohei Inukai, portrait painter; Pierre Van Paassen, author; Sumner Blossom, editor American Magazine; William Frederick Bigelow, editor Good Housekeeping; Dean Cornwell, mural painter and illustrator; Owen Davis, playwright; James Montgomery Flagg, illustrator and writer; John Golden, playwright and producer; Rube Goldberg, illustrator, humorist; Clarence Budington Kelland, author; Alfred Pach, photographer; Hal Phyffe, photographer; Grantland Rice, sports writer; Merle Thorpe, editor and publisher, Nation's Business, Senator Millard R. Tydings (D) of Maryland, Oscar of the Waldorf, and others.

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday:
Morning 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m). Chimes radiocast 10:15 a. m. Service 10:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Evening, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m). Chimes radiocast 7 p. m. Service at 7:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Sunday, October 20, only:
Evening, 6.04 (49.6m), 11.79mc, (19.6m). Chimes radiocast 7 p. m. Service 7:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time. The beam antennae will be directed towards South America.

The Christian Science Monitor Tower News

Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society:
Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.25mc (19.6m), 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Repeated by Transcription from Studios of WRUL.
Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 15.15mc (19.8m), 6:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

Saturdays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m), 6 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Christian Science Programs

Tuesdays and Fridays, 3:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time 15.13mc (19.8m).
Third Sundays monthly: 5:00-5:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m).

Lectures on Christian Science

Monday evening, Sept. 23, 6:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 6.04mc (49.6m), 15.13mc (19.8m).
Tuesday noon, Oct. 15, 12:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m).

Landon-Farley Swap Amenities

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 19 (AP)—Alf M. Landon and James A. Farley finally have joined forces—at least in a sporting way.

The former national Democratic chairman recently sent Mr. Landon an autographed copy of a book. Replying, the 1936, Republican presidential nominee wrote:

"For the first time I want to see the Yanks win."

Mr. Farley wrote back:

"I read with interest what you had to say about the Yankees. I am glad that you finally are playing on my team."

Wonders of Research: Better Steel

New gas mixture guards valuable metal against heat burn in hardening —Wartime secrecy.

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Along with discovery of fast and cheap ways of making metals for national defense, by use of ordinary "city gas" of the type known to every housewife, a paper on gas chemistry read at American Chemical Society meetings told of protecting high grade steel parts against heat burn during the hardening process.

Such fine steel products as gears, springs, bearings and metal cutting tools lose essential qualities of springiness, hardness or elasticity when carbon is removed in the process of heat treating. But a new gas mixture described by J. R. Gier of Westinghouse as "Endogas" would protect the "skin" of high grade steel against heat burn, prevent scaling and softending of surfaces between 1,500 and 2,300 degrees Fahrenheit. Use of the gas prevents loss of the vital carbon.

Although carbon makes up only one half to one and a half per cent of steel, it is by far the most important constituent. It gives the metal all those desirable qualities that make the difference between plain iron and steel. The rapid cooling in the quenching process "freezes" the carbon and iron together in close association, thus making hard steel.

New Development Guarded

In celebration of their 100th meeting the Chemical Society members turned up at Detroit in droves and together with motorcar salesmen also in town to view the new 1941 models and talk shop, they jammed the hotels. The scientific papers were outstanding in their presentation of really new things and processes.

Unfortunately, details of how and what and why certain results are obtained, turned up missing this time. There was a considerable air of secrecy throughout the sessions and no lack of evidence that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is working overtime these days to insure new American developments against foreign inspection.

To one who has carted many miles of heavy twisted telephone wire in military maneuvers, working up needed communications systems for army units in the field, news that a new method of changing rubber into a horn-like material to decrease enormously the weight of such wire, comes as a welcome relief. Herman R. Theis of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company said the horn-rubber produces a coating difficult to cut and hard to break. On wire it is only about 40 per cent the thickness of usual rubber insulation. One soldier can therefore carry twice the length of the old wire.

For peace time use the horn rubber will be used to coat golf balls and sport helmets. It can be softened and used for coating silk.

Baking Auto Paint

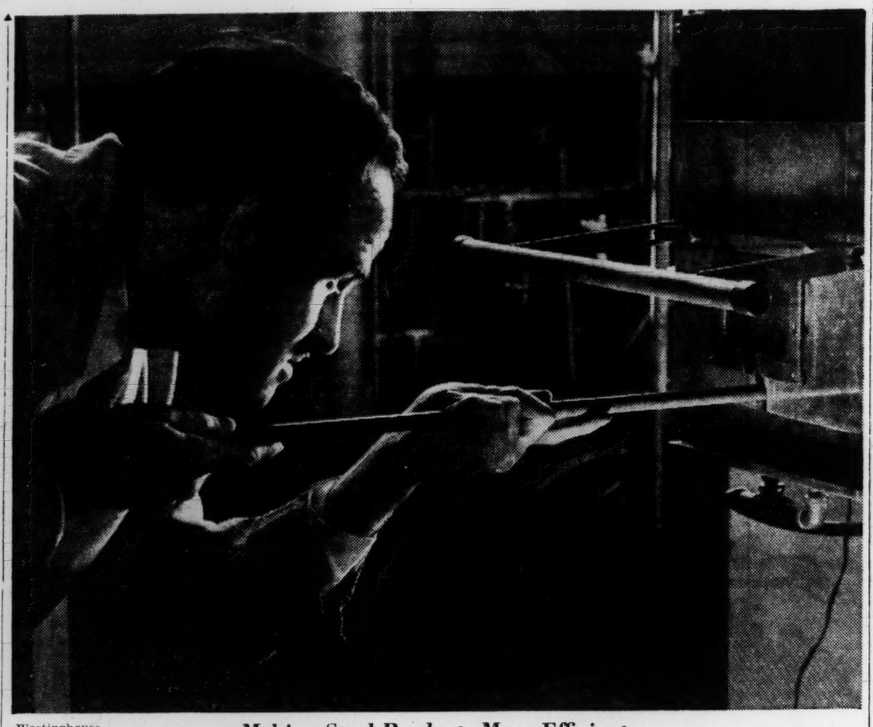
J. L. McCloud of the Ford Motor Company has new methods of baking auto paint with infra-red light which promises a better finish and one that will last longer. Infra-red light he found to be much more effective than ordinary light for the purpose. He described various types of reflectors and their use in combination with many new types of lamps.

Draft Protection Promised

Monsanto Chemical Company employees within the United States have been informed that if they are called into service under the Selective Service Act or because of membership in the National Guard or the Army, Navy or Marine Reserve, their places will be available to them on their return. In addition, their supervisors will attempt to work out with them on an individual basis the solution of any financial or other problems that may result from their call to active duty.

'Eye Appeal' Preserved

Research on the value of sulphur dioxide as a preservative in fruit products, notably citrus juices, was reported by Dr. M. A. Joslyn of the University of California Agricultural Experiment Station to control effectively not only the flavor and nutritive value but also the color. In this way chemical treatment preserves the "eye appeal" of these products, in keeping with the familiar modern catch phrase, "See what you buy." Some canners and glass packers are so well aware of the economic value of color in foods that they commonly enhance the attractiveness of such products as Maraschino cherries, candied and glaced fruits, etc., by adding food colors. Dr. Joslyn reported finding that discoloration in fruit products goes hand in hand with chemical changes affecting their food value and vitamin content.



Westinghouse

Making Steel Products More Efficient

J. R. Gier, metallurgist at the Westinghouse Research Laboratories, shown at work with one of the experimental electric furnaces used in the development of "Endogas," a new gas mixture used to blanket high grade steel parts against heat burn during the hardening process. Mr. Gier reports that the new mixture is more efficient and less expensive than other combinations in preventing burning and loss of carbon in steel at high temperatures.

Use of Goods Seen Increased Under Defense

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 19 (AP)—Defense program appropriations will increase the demand for all kinds of consumer goods, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins said today.

The defense program will create 4,400,000 man-years of labor, Miss Perkins declared in a prepared address to the Illinois Federation of Labor Convention.

"Expenditures of the sort involved in the defense program increase the demand for consumer goods of all kinds—for food, for clothing, for automobiles," she said. "Increases in manufacturing employment require more workers in trade and the service industries to serve those with more money to spend. This indirect increase in employment does not actually occur immediately, but with a lag of some months.

"The indirect increase of employment in consumer goods and service industries will, however, be quite as large as the direct increase of employment in the manufacture of munitions and raw materials for munitions. Based on the experience of the last ten years, we may say conservatively that the total effect on the national income of expenditures such as those being made for national defense will be at least twice as great as the effect of the direct expenditure itself."

War Cuts California Fruit Exports

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Although the challenge which confronts the California farmer today, due to the European war, is as great if not greater than any he has heretofore faced, it is safe, judging by his past successes, to say that he will come out on top.

It is a genuine thrill to drive through the lush farming country here in Southern California or in Central California. The country could be a brown, barren wasteland, because it does not receive rain from early in April until late in October. Nearly seven months without rain!

Rivers "retire" under ground. Highways cross and recross "streams" of sand by means of magnificent bridges. Yet there is no water.

Despite this the farming country is rich, productive, beautiful. It is green, fresh, and teeming with fruits, vegetables, alfalfa fields, and pastures in which handsome herds of dairy stock graze. It is thrilling. It is a modern marvel, for irrigation has done the job.

Water Co-operatives

The first co-operative water ditch was started back in 1853. Today there are something like 615 of these water co-ops. They water land worth more than $1,000,000,000. The net worth of the water companies themselves has been figured at $65,883,000.

Topping this challenge of water was the challenge of the need for attractive types of fruits and vegetables. This the farm researchists met and mastered. Then came the challenge of packing, distribution, marketing. These, too, were mastered. Brand names became household bywords across the country and elsewhere.

Today these accomplishments, especially the tremendous stepping-up of production by vast irrigation systems and mechanized farming and packing, have come face to face with the abrupt and startling challenge: are foreign markets all gone?

Millions and millions of dollars of income, thousands and thousands of jobs, thousands of dollars in taxes to city, county, state, have all suddenly been threatened by the repercussions of the war abroad, for California farmers exported heavily.

Prunes for Livestock

In Santa Clara County farmers are selling first-grade prunes and raisins for stock feed. The prunes the American housewife buys all neatly done up in a package at her neighborhood store, are today going for $8 a ton to feed stock! And the farmer considers himself fortunate to get it. Raisins go the same way.

This is a lush year for oranges, grapefruit, lemons, peaches, pears. Yet the export curtailment means a serious back-up of these things at the source on the farm.

Of course, an attempt is made to store some of the fruits. Prunes and raisins, for instance, store well. But after a while storage space comes at a premium. These California farms have been keyed to produce.

Hence, today's challenge—a challenge as great as any yet faced by the California farmer: how can we market our goods?

According to Paul Parker of the Farm Credit Administration in Berkeley, which has jurisdiction over California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona, the only solution is the spending of as much money and as much time and as much energy on studying marketing and sales methods as have gone into irrigation and learning how to produce bigger and better fruits.

"The only market," Mr. Parker said, "is the domestic market. The only way California farmers can increase their sales in the United States is to use the best marketing methods and cut production costs.

Large Potential Market

"It must cost less and less to produce raisins, and prunes, and oranges and grapefruit. Furthermore, some way must be found to overcome the enormous freight rates to the Middlewest and East. Did you know it costs approximately $440 a car to ship lettuce from Salinas, Calif., to Chicago?"

Obviously, Mr. Parker said, fruits and vegetables must be priced so that the United States' "underprivileged" people, the slum dwellers and the sharecroppers, will be able to have all they want of these things.

The same thought is stressed by Ralph H. Taylor, Executive Secretary of the Agricultural Council of California, who insists that "the greatest untapped market that ever existed looms before our farmers and businessmen in the form of underprivileged people in our own country, whose present cash incomes are so low that they can't buy our products."

More Than 50 Bars to Voting Found in States

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—It may surprise one to learn that American citizens can be deprived of their voting privilege for any one of 50 or more reasons, according to a recent nationwide study made by the Council of State Governments here. This doesn't signalize a reactionary or undemocratic trend, however, for except in the case of soldiers and sailors the bars to voting are mostly put up against persons convicted of felonies, or held mentally incompetent.

As for soldiers and sailors, laws regulating their voting date back to the earliest years of the Republic, when there was a deep-rooted fear of military domination, the Council points out in "State Government." It reviews an article from Editorial Research Reports on a compilation of election laws made by the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army. Restrictions written then into the first State constitutions and election laws still exist.

Today, soldiers and sailors may be barred from the polls in 29 States. In the remaining 19 they may vote, under the following conditions:

In 13 States they may cast a legal ballot, provided they are not living on a Federal reservation. These States are: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, North Dakota, Utah, Vermont, and West Virginia.

In six States soldiers and sailors may vote even though living on a reservation, provided the reservation lies entirely in that one State. These are: Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Mississippi, New Hampshire, and North Carolina.

In all these States except Maryland absentee voting is permitted. Hence soldiers and sailors on duty outside the State may vote by mail if they have maintained their legal residence.

Other reasons for voters being disfranchised include: electoral bribery, dueling, conviction of treason. Illiterates are barred in 19 States, incompetents in 18, and paupers in 12.

Just how much it's enforced deponent sayeth not, but conviction of betting on an election can bar a citizen from voting in Florida, Indiana, New York, Utah, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, the Council found.

Michigan, of all the 48 States, has no restrictions against citizens voting. Half of the remaining 47 have from five to seven statutory disqualifications, according to the Council, Vermont has two, and Illinois and Pennsylvania but one each—for conviction of felony and bribery, respectively.

There's a Long Quiz Coming For All Draft Registrants

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—What is your income? Are you a licensed marine pilot? Do you have a hobby?

These and 100 or so other questions will be asked of the 16,500,000 men of 21 through 35 who will be required to register for military service on Oct. 16.

Although the questionnaire has not been drafted in final form, the War Department says it will follow closely the pattern of a sample questionnaire prepared some time ago for use in case of war. The sample states flatly that the "nation is at war and every registrant is thus put on notice to know his position and duty." Since this is to be a peace-time draft, the War Department says the "nation-at-war" phrase will be eliminated.

Present plans call for distribution of the questionnaires soon after registration day and for their return within five days. On the basis of the replies, the local selective service boards will determine the classification of registrants. Some will be deferred and others will be marked as eligible for immediate service.

Some of the sample questions follow:

1. Have you any physical defect?
2. Are you single, married, widowed or divorced?
3. In what calling, if any, is your wife trained or skilled?
4. State your total income from all sources during the last 12 months.
5. Do you or any of your family or dependents own the house in which you live?
6. What is your usual occupation?
7. Are there any other things (including hobbies) that you do well?
8. Of what well-recognized religious sect or organization opposed to war are you a member?
9. From what port do you regularly sail? (If a licensed marine pilot).
10. Are you now authorized to preach or promulgate the doctrines of your religion? (This section applies to ministers who intend to claim deferred classification.)
11. How many years have you been engaged in agriculture (if you have) and what special training have you had?
12. Why cannot any one or more of your relatives, or some other person, continue your farm operations during your absence?

(Persons employed in agricultural pursuits may claim deferred status, but the questionnaire covering this claim must be accompanied by a supporting affidavit.)

13. To what country do you owe allegiance?

(If you are not a citizen of the United States you will be asked various other questions concerning the country in which you formerly resided, whether you have taken out first citizenship papers, whether your parents are naturalized, etc.)

14. Have you ever been convicted of a crime?
15. Do you claim deferred classification? If so, on which of the following grounds: Physical condition, dependency, occupation, alien status, or moral unfitness.

Infantry, Legion Win Rifle Honors

CAMP PERRY, Ohio, Sept. 19 (AP)—The infantry's 10-man team topped 41 service outfits yesterday in a three-stage, 30 caliber event at the national rifle matches. The American Legion blue squad defeated 49 civilian and non-service outfits over the same course.

The matches were over the first three of the five stages which comprise the national team course scheduled Friday and Saturday as the grand windup of the 1940 cartridge carnival. The field of 900 marksmen fired 10 shots standing, slow fire, at 200 yards; 10 rapid fire, sitting or kneeling at the same distance, and 10 rapid fire, prone, at 300 yards with the Springfield bolt action rifle.

The doughboys hit the target for 1,417 of 1,500, nosing out the Marines by a single point and the Marine Reserves by 12, to take the enlisted men's trophy.

The Legionnaires scored 1,372 or 1,500 to beat the Pennsylvania civilians by five points for the Veterans of Foreign Wars prize. Oregon's civilians were third with 1,366, a point behind Pennsylvania.

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Japan's Shadow Alarms Dutch Indies

By Wallace Johnston

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SURABAYA, Netherlands East Indies—Japan's apparent attempt to establish itself in the French colony of French Indo-China, though still in the "rumored" stage, nevertheless has heightened apprehension in this "war-orphaned" colony.

With French Indo-China barely 600 miles across the China Sea from the nearest major island of the Indies, Borneo, the potential threat of invasion is felt to be considerably strengthened.

But this added danger signal has only served to intensify preparations which have already long been under way. Surabaya, the most important town in Java or in the entire East Indies, is already "a city at war" in many respects. Tension and the possibility of invasion has been felt for some time everywhere, except perhaps among the uninformed natives.

Soldiers consisting of mixed companies of Javanese and white units can be seen parading constantly through the streets, with their green uniforms, and their broad rough rider hats. Everything preparatory to an expected invasion is being done.

The oil fields in Borneo have been mined, ready to be blown up in an emergency, and mine fields have also been planted around the harbors and among the islands. Orders have been placed in America for airplanes and military equipment.

There are far-reaching efforts to curb "fifth column" activities throughout the islands.

Prior to the invasion of The Netherlands, there was a large Fascist organization in the Dutch East Indies with strong pro-Nazi sentiments. But these were for the most part rounded up and interned along with 2,000 German residents of Java.

Today there are approximately 5,000 "fifth columnists" interned, and there is a plan on foot to transfer them to a prison camp in Northern New Guinea.

The police are arresting suspected members of the "fifth column" daily throughout Java, and the surrounding islands, and it is felt that there are many still to be rounded up, although the Netherlands authorities pride themselves on the excellence of their secret service.

A careful watch is being exercised over the natives. While a great majority of the natives are loyal, it must be acknowledged that there are ambitious rajahs as well as ardent nationalists in The Netherlands East Indies.

The Japanese, aiming to win the affection of the native intellectuals and the Eurasians, have financed and set up two newspapers in the native tongue, and encourage all movements toward independence.

These things are well known to the authorities, but it is not to their advantage to precipitate an open clash with the Japanese at this time. Netherlands officials asked the United States for permission to run an air service between Batavia, Surabaya and Manila, but this was refused, since the Japanese had also been refused in their request for the right to establish an air service between Japan and the Philippines.

Thus, while pursuing a course of strictly balanced relations with the major powers in the East, the Netherlands are attempting to regulate their own affairs and manage their own defense preparations, at least until such time as the mother country can take a more active part in protecting its loyal colony.

Actually today the policies affecting the islands are still being decided by the exiled Netherlands Government in London. The Governor General of The Netherlands East Indies receives from it his instructions, and does not seem at all desirous of committing himself to any policy not in complete accordance with this government. The economic ties between the Indies and Australia and New Zealand are being strengthened—the East Indies guilder has become part of the sterling bloc, and more and more the economic and political ties of the East Indies and British Government are increasing.

Officials' Stand

Officials of the islands nevertheless maintain that the island will always belong to The Netherlands, adding that The Netherlands and Great Britain, of course, were indivisible allies.

As far as Japan is concerned there is anxiety, of course, but there is also a desire towards appeasement. The Manager of Commerce of the Economic Department of the islands warned this writer that the United States might inadvertently place The Netherlands East Indies in great danger by applying sanctions or an embargo upon Japan. He felt that in that event the Japanese would be forced by necessity to try and seize the islands, and that even American threats at this time, if not backed up by force, might precipitate an invasion.

He stated, as have the great majority of officials to whom I have spoken, that the interests of Australia and New Zealand necessitate also their defense of the islands, which are their northern bulwark, and that in this lies the greatest security for preservation of the status quo in the Pacific.

But aside from this possibility of outside help, internal defense measures are being rushed.

Today Batavia is preparing itself hastily against the ever-present threat of invasion. Bomb shelters are being hastily constructed, and each European is taxed to build a bomb shelter for his residence. All gold ornaments have been called in, and there is a penalty of one hundred guilders for any one not responding. Censorship is as strict as in any other capital at war. Recently a native was seen having his copy of an American magazine confiscated at the pier, because it contained pictures of war conditions.

A school for training aviators was to be inaugurated last month. There are supposed to be 100,000 soldiers in The Netherlands East Indies and several hundred first class fighting planes of Curtiss Wright and Lockheed manufacture. On the sea, two cruisers, eight destroyers and about a dozen submarines patrol the immense coastline of this empire.

The Netherlands East Indies, extending far over a vast stretch of territory and being an aggregate of all kinds of islands, some mere jungles and others inhabitated by primitive and barbarous natives, present a formidable problem as far as adequate defense is concerned. Still, the main concern of the Netherlands is with Java, Celebes, Sumatra, and Netherlands Borneo, and of these islands Java itself is undergoing the most intense defense measures.

To meet the additional burdens of defense, taxes are shortly to be raised again. Income taxes average about 25 per cent of all European incomes, ranging to 70 per cent of huge incomes. All residents of the islands—peasants and coolies alike—are taxed 4 per cent, deductible by the employer from the salary of his employee.

These taxes are hardly welcome when it is considered that the wages of the natives are extremely low. Coolies can be hired for about 15 or 20 cents a day, and the standard of native living is typically Asiatic. The peasant seldom owns more than an acre or two of land, and a great many of them having leased their own land to Chinese and others in adverse times, work their own land as tenants, returning the best part of their crop to the lessor. No foreigner in Java, as in the Philippines, can own land, but that is circumvented by long-term leases.

Mixed Population

The natives themselves are a conglomeration of races and mixtures, varying from the Papuans of New Guinea and the primitive forest dwellers of Palembang, to the blended race which comprises the population of Java and Sumatra. Java is one of the most densely populated places in the world, having approximately 314 people to the square kilometer. Of the 250,000 classified as Europeans in the Dutch East Indies, approximately one half are Eurasians. The Eurasians suffer no obvious discrimination. In Surabaya, the Governor is Eurasian, and the Eurasians have their own party in the People's Council called the Indo-European party.

This Council was founded in 1918, and consists of the President and 60 members, 25 of whom are European, 30 native, and five Chinese. But the Council is not exactly a parliament, rather it is an advisory board to the Governor who rules in the name of the Queen. Any measure passed by it can be vetoed by the Governor General though it is possible for the Council to appeal directly to the Queen. In times of emergency, it is possible for the Governor General to legislate over the heads of the Council.

One of the most talked of parties in The Netherlands East Indies is the Parindia Party, a party that wants autonomy or even independence, but fears the consequences of any propaganda in this direction at the present time. Its numerical strength is a matter of speculation—some put it in the neighborhood of three million. There are, of course, more violently nationalist parties, but at present they are holding their tongues.

Large European estates have been established on these islands, leased for periods of 75 years with releasing options. These estates produce a little over 60 per cent of all Dutch East Indian produce, and this of course, is a source of irritation to the more ardent native nationalists.

The islands produce 33 per cent of the world's rubber supply or about 300,000 tons annually, 85 per cent of the world's pepper, 90 per cent of its Cinchona bark, and 64 per cent of its kapok. They also supply 28,000 tons of tin yearly, and about eight and a half million tons of oil. These are the commodities which make this a most coveted possession. And in spite of any policy of appeasement, it will remain a tempting bait to any power that needs these necessities and cannot afford or does not desire to pay for them.

The East Indies have enjoyed a favorable trade balance with the United States and an adverse one with Japan, thus enabling the latter to get some of the gold so much needed in buying its instruments or supplies of war from the United States. And now it looks as if Japan were raising its demands, and is insisting on new trade agreements. Today the necessity for rearmament and the loss of The Netherlands market for tobacco and coffee, present a financial problem in the islands that is growing more acute. The millions of guilders that were sent to The Netherlands each year as dividends and profits of The Netherlands firms are now retained of course in the East Indies, and but still there is every effort to increase the gold and dollar supply for defense expenditures, the end of which no one can foresee.

Rich Colonial Empire

By a Staff Artist

The Netherlands East Indies

Blackened sections indicate position of the Dutch colonies in the Orient where apprehension is growing over Japan's apparent attempt to establish itself in French Indo-China. The French possession is shown above the Netherlands Indies.

'Columnists' Lack Strength in Greece

By Edmund Stevens

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Sept. 19—In Greece the Germans are hard at work building up their "fifth column." But they are handicapped by lack of forces. The resident German colony amounts to a bare 300. There is no enthusiastic and devoted local German authority and much of the routine work of propaganda and organization, which elsewhere is performed by hundreds of eager volunteer hands, in Greece falls within the duty of a few overworked members of the legation staffs.

For similar reasons the Germans are forced to operate through business connections and disgruntled local politicians whose loyalty to the Nazi cause is not always superior to their personal financial interest and ambition.

Nevertheless, given favorable external developments political and military—which would undermine the present Government's position and cause a rush toward the Nazi bandwagon in Greece—the present skeleton organization could serve its purpose.

One of the most prominent politicians with well-known German affiliations is Constantine Kodjas, at present Governor of the city of Athens and a member of the Cabinet.

Twice—in 1936 and in 1937—Mr. Kodjas visited Berlin as a guest of the German Government.

Has Distinguished Appearance

Mr. Kodjas stands six foot three in his stocking feet, which distinguishes him among the short statured Greeks. Recently a flurry was caused in Athens when the Athens correspondent of the German News Bureau published an article in the German press predicting that the Premier, General Metaxas would soon be thrust aside and replaced by Mr. Kodjas. The Greek Government protested, whereupon the Germans instead of recalling the offending correspondent, appointed him Secretary of the Legation in Athens.

Although Mr. Kodjas's pro-German views are well known, General Metaxas retains him in the Government since Greece must deal with Germany—her chief customer—and his removal would be an overt gesture of unfriendliness. Others of pro-German sympathies have been severely dealt with. George Skylakakis, Minister for Internal Affairs, was removed from his post in 1936 for intriguing against General Metaxas.

Numerous Arrests

Before and since then he published a newspaper which gave voice to a good deal of Nazi ideology. Months ago he and some close associates were arrested and sent to penal islands. Mr. Zoudoulos, chief of the technical services of the municipality of Pireaus and a cousin of Mr. Kodjas, was arrested at the same time on a charge of plotting to blow up several British merchant ships in Pireaus Harbor. An Athens fire chief was arrested a month ago on suspicion of Nazi activity and of accepting secret funds from a foreign power. A search of his house revealed 950,000 drachmae in cash in his possession which he claimed was merely legitimate commission paid to him by German firms for awarding them contracts for supplying fire extinguishing equipment.

Direct propaganda is conducted in Greece by the German Legation which distributes tracts of literature and issues press bulletins to the newspapers. The German Ministry of Propaganda also supplies Berlin reports to several Greek papers.

In the little village of Eraklion are a number of old-established German families. The German strain is greatly diluted and the language has disappeared. But within the last two years they subsidized a German school and a kultur center has been opened in Eraklion. A vigorous attempt is being made to weaken racial consciousness among the 50 families in this Greek backwater.

German "fifth column" efforts received a serious setback in Greece as a result of Italy's entry into the war and especially after last month's Italian anti-Greek agitation culminating in the torpedoing of the cruiser Helle. For almost all Greeks even the pro-German ones are hostile to Italy.

'Tangible Deeds' Promised To Follow the Rome Parley

BERLIN, Sept. 19 (AP)—Authorized spokesmen said today that "tangible deeds" would follow the Von Ribbentrop-Ciano-Mussolini parley in Rome but the German press began dropping cautious hints that the war might continue through the winter.

While to all outward appearances the press never was more certain of victory, the Lokalanzeiger, for example, commented, nevertheless, that the war was not confined to one geographic point, "but was pressed at all points where the empire is vulnerable."

"Space is no concern. Important only is total success—weather, time and speculations about the approaching winter don't count," the paper said.

But as Foreign Minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop prepared to confer with Italian Foreign Minister Count Ciano and Benito Mussolini, spokesmen here insisted Italy and Germany would co-operate most closely in the accomplishment of "tangible deeds."

On all sides, these sources asserted, the Axis partners are completely united in how the widely advertised collapse of Britain is to be brought about.

Allies' Next Mission

"Whoever contemplates the situation sees clearly before his eyes the next mission of the Allies," said Marshal Göring's National Zeitung. "Reduced to a short formula, it is the unification of all the powers of Italy and Germany for the last round battle against Britain which now is in a decisive stage."

Herr von Ribbentrop's visit in Rome has set Germans to speculating on what the world would look like without a dominant Britain.

History approaches an eleventh hour, commentators were saying, and predicted the next few days or weeks might bring forth a hint of the shape of "a brave new era" which Axis leaders believe is around the corner.

How Egypt, Spain, and even the United States will fit into this picture was thought by well-informed German observers to be among the broader subjects of the Rome discussions.

"The inevitable collapse of Britain," the National Zeitung continued, "raises all questions of a new order for Europe, for the Mediterranean, and for the world, and the Axis must regard them now so as to be ready with constructive policies. Once more the opponents of the Axis powers will be confronted with accomplished facts which will hasten the collapse of England."

Italian Operations

While the press thought along these lines, it was emphasizing Italian military operations in Africa. Maps showed the beginning of the Italian action which might develop into pressure on Suez.

Egypt's concern with these developments was obvious but there was less clarity as to any role which might be assigned to Spain. It became known, however, that Ramon Serrano Suner, Spanish Minister of Government, whose Berlin visit assumed the aspects of a great state event, would remain in Germany to have another talk with Herr von Ribbentrop on his return from Rome.

Comparatively insignificant, but indicative of closer association with Spain, was the German announcement that arrangements had been completed for an exchange of freight with Spain by rail. The traffic would be routed over Hendaye and across France without any control.

The possibility that Germany might attack the British empire at other places than on the British Isles also was raised in several quarters.

Part of the press observed that weather conditions might cause temporary lulls in the air war on England but that action against the empire in other quarters then would be expectable.

The press gave moderate notice to selective service in the United States. The Lokalanzeiger observed that President Roosevelt's comment that democracy's privileges entail corresponding obligations to service is a notion "thoroughly approved in Germany."

Walsh Files Spy Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP) — Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts introduced today a bill (S 4354) to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to appoint naval agents with power to serve warrants, make seizures or arrests in connection with sabotage and espionage detection.

M. P.'s Reassured On U. S. 'Merger'

LONDON, Sept. 19 (AP)—Clement R. Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, assured the House of Commons today that the members will have opportunity for the fullest discussion "before any union of the kind proposed to France is put forward in regard to the United States."

On other questions relating to the United States, Sir John Anderson, Home Secretary, said he agreed "a liberal policy should be followed and steps have been taken at this end" to relax alien restrictions in the cases of United States citizens "engaged in commerce or in any way assisting the Allied cause."

Sir John also announced that Sir George Paish's visit to the United States was "not sponsored by His Majesty's Government, and in view of his recent reported indiscretions he has been advised by Lord Lothian (British Ambassador to Washington) to return to this country."

The British economist was accused last Aug. 26 by Senator Burton K. Wheeler with threatening to get the United States into the war.

Engineers Honor Woman in Canada

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Miss Elizabeth M. G. MacGill, chief aeronautical engineer of the Canadian Car & Foundry Company of Fort William, has been admitted to membership in the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario—the first woman in Canada to receive this distinction.

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Nazi-Red Rift Flares Over Balkan Ambitions

By R. H. Markham

Who for 13 years was The Christian Science Monitor's Balkan Correspondent

A number of recent developments indicate that the Soviets are bringing into the open their antagonism toward the Nazis. The most striking expression of such anti-Nazi sentiment comes from Bulgaria, whose Communist Party has just issued an appeal, vehemently attacking both Fascism and Nazi-ism.

Of course, an attack against Germany by Bulgarian Communists is, of itself, not very important, but it becomes important when one bears in mind that the Bulgarian Communists usually speak as directed by Russia.

The Communist Party in Bulgaria is outlawed. Indeed, all parties there are, but the Communist Party in a special sense. Still, it is a very virile organization, probably the most vigorous and best directed one in the country. It carries on a constant propaganda and at each election controls a large number of votes.

Red Weather Vane

Though completely excluded from radiocasting stations and forbidden to publish books, pamphlets, or papers, it keeps closely in touch with its many adherents through an intricate underground network of communications. The appeals and programs which it disseminates among them are received from Moscow. The Bulgarian Communists are as a weather vane, showing what the Russian Third International is doing.

One reason for this close Bulgaro-Russian connection is that the chief figure in the Russian Third International, George Dimitroff, is a Bulgarian. He is as much Bulgarian as the present Prime Minister or army chief. He was raised in the little Bulgarian town of Samokov where this writer spent many years. His mother attended a little mission church there; his older sister helps run an orphanage and printing press there now. Mr. Dimitroff's nephew is serving a jail sentence in Bulgaria for Communist activity.

This family typifies the exceedingly close relations between Bulgarian Communists and the Russian Soviets. Bulgarian Communists frequently pass to and from Russia. At election time the Moscow radio tells Bulgarian Communists how to vote. Bulgarian Communists speak with Moscow's voice.

These Communists have recently issued a number of manifestos to the Bulgarian Nation against Naziism. The latest one states that thousands of German "fifth columnists" are establishing themselves in Bulgaria, in order to seize the Government at a critical moment. It accuses the Bulgarian Government of weakness in the face of German aggression, rages against the influx of German tourists, protests against the exporting to Germany of Bulgarian foodstuffs and denounces ministers for obsequiously adulating Reichsführer Hitler because of his part in the restoration of South Dobruja to Bulgaria.

In addition, the official, illegal, bi-weekly organ of the Bulgarian Communists, Rabotnitcheska Aktsia (The Action of Labor), unreservedly attacks the Balkan policies of the Axis powers, accuses Herr Hitler of suffocating the French Nation and appeals to German and Italian comrades to throw off their dictatorial yokes.

Both the paper and manifestos plead for a pact of mutual assistance between Bulgaria and Russia.

It is significant that as the Bulgarian Communists write in this way of Russia and Germany, the Russian Communists in their paper Trud (Labor) assure the Bulgarians of the continuation of Russia's traditional friendship, and plead for closer relations between Russia and the Balkan states.

Orders From Stalin

When Russia instructed the Bulgarian Communists to launch a revolution in 1923, they did; when it ordered fanatical proletarian exclusiveness, the Bulgarian Communists were exclusive and fought the whole bourgeoisie; when it ordered a "united front" the Bulgarian Communists became disciples of a united front with the bourgeoisie. They do as Moscow directs. So, now, some believe that Joseph Stalin has given the signal for this Bulgarian attack against the Nazis.

How Bulgaria and Russia could effectively co-operate it is not easy to foresee. Most Bulgarians and most Yugoslavs would eagerly go with their great "Slav mother" Russia against Italians and Germans, if these threatened invasion. But they will all stay out of the conflict if they can. The Communists are openly protesting against Nazi methods, but that does not yet mean action.

British Fleet Opens Attack On Italian Base in Egypt

CAIRO, Sept. 19 (AP)—The British Mediterranean fleet has moved into action against the Italian forces driving along the coast into Egypt with a bombardment of the Italians' newly won positions at Sidi Barrani, 60 miles inside Egypt, it was announced officially today.

New entrenchments at Sidi Barrani and heavy artillery moving along the coast by trucks were the chief targets, said Egypt's Premier, Hassan Sabry Pasha.

His announcement came at the end of a Cabinet meeting which lasted through the night, at which Egypt's role in the British-Italian war was debated. Egypt still is nonbelligerent, despite the Italian invasion of its territory.

In the meantime Italian inroads into Egypt were stated by the British today as not such as to place Egypt in jeopardy, and added that no additional Italian troops had crossed the Libyan-Egyptian frontier in 36 hours.

Royal Air Force planes meanwhile laid down a heavy bombardment on Fascist troops at Sidi Barrani, newly won Italian base 60 miles inside the Egyptian frontier, British military headquarters said.

The Italian troops were busy trying to roll cannon into place when bombs began to drop on them, the British said, and although Fascist planes rose to protect the ground forces, they were described as "ineffective."

The aerial counteroffensive extended all the way to the Libyan border, officials asserted, and fires —some of them said to be visible for 70 miles—were started. At least 10 fires, the British said, were started in attacks on Italian transports at Buqbuq.

At Begazi, Libya, about 350 miles west of Sidi Barrani, the English claimed to have destroyed Italy's biggest military airdrome in North Africa.

In other Mediterranean operations, the British said they brought down four planes, two of them Junkers dive bombers of the type used so effectively by the Germans in the French offensive.

Libyans in Action

ROME, Sept. 19—Italy has thrown 14 Libyan divisions (about 170,000 men) in addition to Italian troops into the drive into Egypt and pushed back the British in a disorderly retreat, Marshal Rodolfo Graziani reported to Premier Mussolini today.

The Italian commander's report was made as a High Command communiqué disclosed that the British fleet and air force had bombed and shelled Italian positions along 350 miles of the Egyptian and Libyan coast, as well as in East Africa and the Dodecanese Islands, in the Eastern Mediterranean.

The Italian Air Force replied with attacks on the British fleet in the Mediterranean and Port Aden, and bombed British land forces at Mersa Matruk, it was stated.

A 10,000-ton British cruiser was "seriously damaged," the Italians claimed, by a torpedo dropped by a Fascist torpedo plane. The Italian air attacks on the British fleet, the communiqué said, dispersed the fighting vessels.

The King's Representative Salutes

Wide World

Canadian Sailors Pass in Review

Men of the Canadian Navy turn eyes right as they march past the Earl of Athlone, Governor General of Canada; Admiral Percy Nelles, chief of the Canadian Naval Staff, and other high-ranking naval officers during a visit the Governor General and the Navy heads paid to an unidentified port in Eastern Canada. Passed by Canadian censor.

London Puts Attention on Night Shelters

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 19—In an attempt to beat London's increasingly fierce shell barrage and repeat the scale of earlier devastation the Nazi raiders "put on pressure" last night and this morning. They seem to have used more planes and dropped more bombs than in any other recent night.

Meanwhile hope that a solution may be found to the menace of night bombers has been raised here today by the following statement by Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Secretary, that "I am able to look forward to a time when the pleasure of night bombing over Britain and blowing to pieces of humble London homes will cease to be attractive to Göring and his aerial minions."

There appears to have been a more determined effort than ever before on the part of the Nazis last night to start large fires throughout the Capital. Besides many hundreds of ordinary incendiaries a number of bombs have been scattered indiscriminately.

Once again the Germans battered heavily at the West End and central residential districts. The latest intensified raid, following yesterday's heavy attack on Central London, has underlined the vital urgency of the problem of organizing adequate night shelters for the thousands who reside in the central districts and for those many who trek there each night from previously devastated districts, particularly from the east and northeast.

Sir John Anderson, Minister of Home Security, has reaffirmed faith in small surface shelters, which have the effect of spreading the population, and so diminishing the risk of heavy casualties.

But Londoners themselves seem to prefer to go underground. They do this literally, for last night, although the Ministries of Transport and Home Security issued an urgent appeal to Londoners not to use the underground railway stations as shelters and promised speedy working out of "some practical plan," thousands of citizens entered the subways, took tickets at the booking offices, and lay down on the station platforms.

Channel Gale Again Disrupts Nazi Plans

LONDON, Sept. 19 (AP)—A moderate gale blew in the English channel yesterday and extremely heavy seas removed any immediate threat of invasion following one of the biggest British air assaults on German concentrations in "invasion ports" on the French and Belgian coast, including a "big attack" on the French port of Le Havre and raids on Boulogne, Dunkirk, and Ostend.

"Invasion ports and shipping and barges" were attacked, the Air Ministry said, as well as "marshalling yards in Germany and enemy-occupied territory."

The attack appeared to have been one of the biggest, if not the biggest, assault of the war on these German-held points. The British airmen were said to have left the French coast in flames for miles and miles.

Observers at a southeast English coastal town saw the flash of heavy bomb explosions across the English channel and the glare of bursting shells as the Nazi coastal batteries turned loose a heavy barrage on their attackers.

German Version

BERLIN, Sept. 19 (AP)—The High Command, summarizing the last 24 hours' air action, reported bombardment of docks and port facilities at Tilbury, British Government shipyards at Chatham, oil tanks at London's Victoria Docks, and several ships, including a tanker, which were left burning.

The Silvertown and Royal Albert Docks at London, port facilities at Liverpool, docks at Newcastle, as well as airports in Central England, were also reported hit.

Meanwhile, said the High Command, "the mining of southern English ports continues."

The high command also told of Royal Air Force attacks in Northern France and Belgium "without causing noteworthy military damage" and a raid last night on Western Germany in which, it was charged, the British bombed "non-military targets and raided hospitals at Bethel."

"Three hospital buildings were destroyed, although the Red Cross visibly identified them as such," said the communiqué. "Nine children were killed and 12 injured."

This bombardment, at Bethel, near Bielefeld, Prussia, drew the anger of the Nazi press.

Polish Ship Sunk

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—The 11,442-ton Polish passenger liner Chrobry, built shortly before Germany invaded Poland, was destroyed by an aerial torpedo while serving with British vessels in the Norwegian campaign, Polish officials said yesterday.

Nine of her crew and an undetermined number of British troops being evacuated from Narvik were killed. British destroyers saved several hundred men.

Polish officials said they had been unable to get complete details on the loss of their newest ship because of the British censorship.

The Chrobry was built for the South American trade with Gdynia.

To Train Boys For Plane Jobs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—The De Havilland air plant here has asked the Toronto Board of Education to train 800 boys in technical school aircraft courses, according to a recent report presented to the board by Dr. C. C. Goldring, Superintendent of Schools. The boys are to be absorbed in the De Havilland plant as soon as they receive training or partial training.

One hundred youths have already entered the classes which Dr. Goldring was authorized to start, and as they are absorbed in industry others will take their places.

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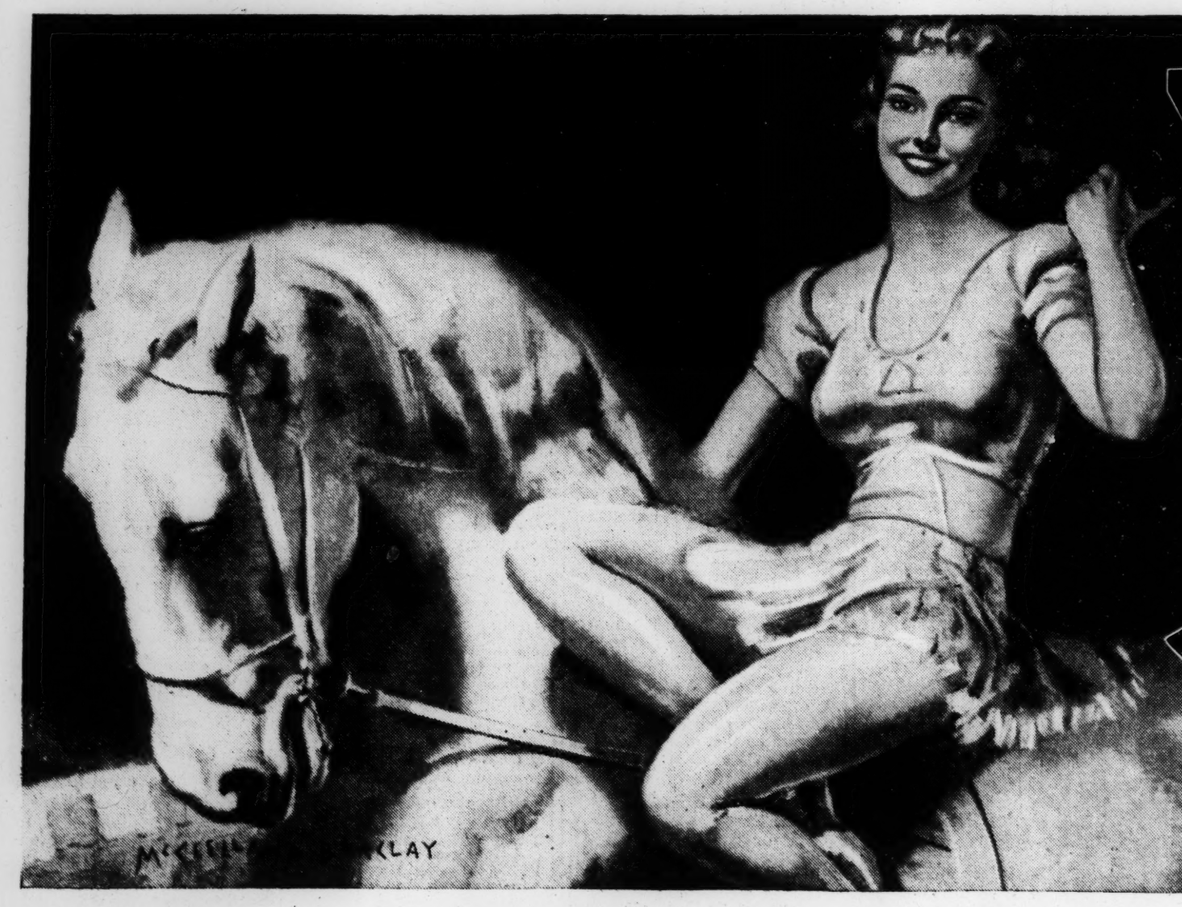

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Willkie's Advance on Chicago Held Up to Light of Results

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Wendell L. Willkie's recent audacious swing into "enemy" territory here is being "held up to the light" to see what it portends in the way of votes. The Republican presidential candidate has come, has been seen, but to what extent has he conquered Chicago? That is the question.

He swung more deeply and boldly into the enemy camp probably than any presidential candidate ever has.

In the first place the State of Illinois has gone overwhelmingly Democratic for eight consecutive years. The City of Chicago has been so strongly Democratic as to override slight Republican majorities downstate.

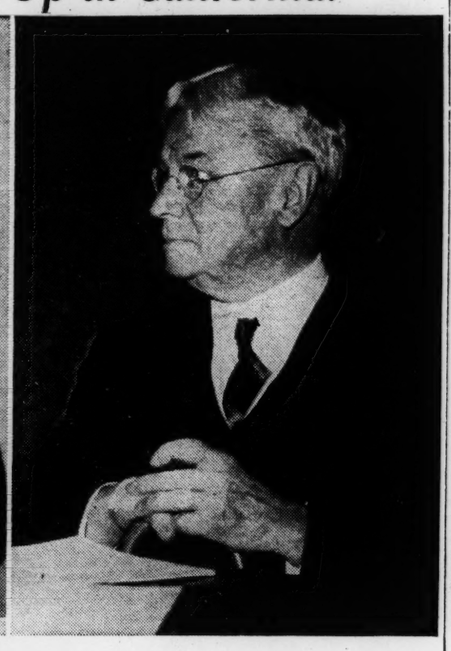
Then Mr. Willkie chose to visit not only one section of Chicago in which Republicans are a curiosity, but a group of people among whom voting for Roosevelt has been as natural as eating and sleeping. But to top it all off, two of these groups, the workers in the Stock Yards and at one of the steel mills, represent the two fields here in which the ultra-liberal C. I. O. has made the greatest headway. He even went past their homes to reach them — not along wide, smooth boulevards.

Whether he came away the victor of course can't be said. He undoubtedly wasn't the victor in the sense of having won a majority of these people over to vote for him. It isn't likely that he or anyone in the party expected him to get the sort of reception here that he did down in the financial section of Chicago's loop, where the crowds and the flying ticker-tape provided a demonstration that has never before been equalled in Chicago, according to most observers.

But the reaction of those Stock Yards and steel mill workers was tremendously significant. They were quietly respectful. They were respectful of Wendell Willkie, whose huge figure, tousled head and frank, forceful delivery commands respect. But they were respectful of the temerity of anyone running against President Roosevelt daring to come right to their shop doors and try to sell himself.

Along the route to the Stock Yards there were occasional "We want Roosevelt" shouts. But they were scattered. There was no anti-Willkie demonstration; no real anti-Willkie expressions. And it was noted that even those who mentioned Roosevelt smiled. Most everyone smiled. The atmosphere was not hostile.

Will They Team Up in California?



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Wendell L. Willkie
Republican Candidate for President

Hiram W. Johnson
Republican Senator from California

Willkie Makes Historical Bid for California

Continued from Page 1

tered transport plane yesterday afternoon at the Army's air base at March Field, near Riverside, to his wildly acclaimed entry into Los Angeles today, he was busy making it easy for Senator Johnson to support his candidacy.

It is obvious that the Senator will need little urging at least quietly to oppose Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy after whose repudiation Senator Johnson received a resounding nonpartisan renomination for the senatorship by Democrats and Republicans alike. Mr. Willkie made it easy for Senator Johnson to support him in these words:

"I would be untrue to every instinct of my being if I did not, in the first words that I uttered on speaking in the great State of California, pay tribute to that great, fighting, fearless liberal, Hiram Johnson."

Following his flight across Arizona where his three-plane aerial caravan stopped while the nominee addressed an open-air audience at the Phoenix High School Stadium and his series of train-side talks from San Bernardino to San Diego, Mr. Willkie found Los Angeles waiting for him with an enthusiastic welcome which never once let up throughout his long tour of the crowded streets of the city.

Visits Airplane Plants

Mr. Willkie visited the Douglas Aircraft Company and the North American Aviation Inc., which are working full steam building Army and Navy planes. At the North American plant he christened the "A T—6A advanced trainer," the first ship delivered under the national defense program and described by its manufacturers as being "months ahead of all other planes delivered under the defense program due to the fact that through private initiative, the company financed itself for plane expansion and did not wait for government assistance in capital requirements."

In his first major California address the Republican candidate declared that in 7½ years the New Deal had offered a "standard formula for its attempts to solve the nation's problems, the appropriation of more money or the concentration of more power in the hands of the President—or both.

"What we want is a government that has faith in us when we set up a regulatory commission. We do not want that commission to treat us as thieves or at best like children. We want it to regulate us as grown-up people eager and able to do a job."

"What this country needs is a little faith—faith not only in its industries, but faith in the people. I have that faith and if you elect me to office, you will see the difference."

"It is a significant fact that Mr. Roosevelt has never tried to solve our problems the other way—that is, by economy in government, and by the encouragement of business. He has never tried the simple, homely remedy of confidence, confidence in us in our enterprises, in our ability to make things work. The truth is he has lost faith in us. Whenever a problem arises, he does not think that we can solve it. He steps in and tries to solve it himself. This is why he has accumulated so much power and spent so much money."

Action, Not Talk for Defense

"If we are to defend this country," he said, "we must put our defense in charge of men who know industry and who can get the job done for us without talking.

"We must give these men temporary powers—powers which we shall take away from them when the emergency is over."

Mr. Willkie told the San Diego crowd, which more than filled the baseball park's 10,000 seats, that "there isn't anybody in this audience who couldn't have failed just as completely as President Roosevelt in building a defense program, for we have none."

At Phoenix, Ariz., Mr. Willkie declared:

"Anyone who understands the functioning of the American economic system—and may I say that I do—can rebuild the domestic economy so that all those on relief and all those unemployed will find jobs."

The crowd cheered when he criticized the federal purchase of Argentine beef, which has been vigorously opposed by Arizona.

Mr. Willkie remarked that he was "no indispensable man," but that he had "enough sense" to know buying Argentine beef was a blow to Arizona's cattle industry.

He accused the Administration of wating to "sabotage American industry," and said a continued increase in the national debt "during the next few years will sink and destroy the democratic system in America."

Davis Opposes Third Terms; Urges a Six-Year Limit

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—"The man has not yet been born of woman to whom I would entrust for more than eight years at the most the vast, expanding, fateful powers of the Presidency of the United States," John W. Davis, former Democratic nominee for President, told the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee today in an indorsement of a single six-year presidential term.

This raised the question of whom he would vote for in November, but he did not indorse anybody, and specifically stated he did not wish to discuss his choice.

"With the two-term tradition broken down, and no law to take its place, we have every reason to dread a future occupancy of the White House limited only by the ambition or the life of the tenant," declared the New York lawyer who was the Democratic Party's choice for President in 1924.

"I refuse, for my part," he added, "to believe that in this land of general enlightenment, any man in any post is ever indispensable."

The Democratic nominee who later became a founder of the American Liberty League, anti-New Deal political group, was complimented at the close of his testimony by the Subcommittee Chairman, Senator Edward R. Burke (D) of Nebraska, and Senator Frederick Van Nuys (D) of Indiana. Senator Burke said he hoped "many millions of copies" of Mr. Davies' statement would be put in the hands of the voters in the next few weeks, while the Indiana Senator told him he had done "great service to his country by your appearance here."

Old Adage Rejected

Terming the old adage advising against "swapping horses in the middle of the stream," falacious, Mr. Davis told the Committee, "sometimes you have to change horses in order to get to the other side."

"If that adage were true," he went on, "the Union Army at the close of the Civil War would have been headed by McClellan, not Grant, the Allied Armies in the World War by Joffre, not Foch, and Chamberlain not Churchill would still be sitting in Downing Street.

"We have become sterile indeed if we cannot produce at any and all times the men we need to fill our public offices; so sterile indeed that we would then no longer deserve the liberty, we would no longer have the will to protect," he declared.

Cites 'National Habit'

The only real argument for a constitutional limit for two terms of four years each, rather than one six-year term, Mr. Davis held, is that of "national habit."

"We have worked on that plan for 150 years and have grown accustomed to it," he pointed out. "To continue it may be easier than to change, yet if we are to go through the process of amendment, I would prefer to do the best rather than the expedient thing.

"Six years is long enough in which to do all the good one man is likely to accomplish, if he thinks first of his country and not of himself."

Sees Dangers Today

Though Mr. Davis confined his prepared statement to general discussion of the length of presidential terms, at its close, upon questioning, he referred to the 1940 campaign, remarking that "there is 10 times the reason today for a limited tenure than 20 or 30 years ago. If there ever was a time for the American people to set their faces like flint against personal government, it is today," he declared.

Referring to the long personal rule of Porfirio Diaz, as President of Mexico, in spite of a four-year limitation on that office, Mr. Davis advised the Committee:

"I am for this amendment because I do not want to see our form of government Mexicanized."

Rotation in Office

Mr. Davis described "wholesome and cleansing rotation in office" as the "only prophylactic" for "power too long continued that works queer changes in the minds and morals of those who wield it."

"If this cannot be compelled by custom, it must be forced by law," he held.

A constitutional amendment limiting the tenure of President to one term of six years was also advocated by the Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo, Pastor of St. Nicholas Collegiate Church in New York. Dr. Sizoo said, however, he thought it was unfortunate that the amendment should be up at this time, since the discussion was likely to be given a partisan interpretation.

N. Y. Times Backs Willkie as Safest Man

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 19—After twice supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Presidency—at the New Deal inception in 1932 and again in 1936—the New York Times today announced editorially that its 1940 choice was the Republican nominee, Wendell L. Willkie, as the candidate in whose hands the safety of the American people was "likely to be more secure during the critical test that lies ahead."

The Times' reasons for the shift "in one of the greatest crises of this nation's history" take up the whole of its editorial space today under the four headings," Defense of the United States," "Liberalism and Reform," "The Road to Bankruptcy," and "The Third Term Issue."

"We give our support to Mr. Willkie," the Times says, "primarily for these reasons:

"Because we believe that he is better equipped than Mr. Roosevelt to provide this country with an adequate national defense.

"Because we believe he is a practical liberal who understands the need of increased production.

"Because we believe that the fiscal policies of Mr. Roosevelt have failed disastrously.

"Because we believe that at a time when the traditional safeguards of democracy are falling everywhere, it is particularly important to honor and preserve the American tradition against investing the enormous powers of the presidency in the hands of any man for three consecutive terms of office."

Commends Good Works

The Times reviews briefly, and approvingly, President Roosevelt's setting up of the National Defense Advisory Commission, his negotiations for new naval and air bases and his support of the Compulsory Military Service Act, but declares "there are a number of other equally important steps which Mr. Roosevelt has not taken."

"He has withheld power from the Advistory Commission and made it a mere consultative agency, unable on its own authority to cut the endless red tape in Washington," it continues. "He has kept power for himself, tried to be his own defense administrator and retained in his own hands control over too many details of a defense program which still lacks central planning.

"But all these points, important as they are, only touch the surface of the matter. It means, in short, a nation with gigantic industrial force behind its Army and its Navy.

Where He Most Fails

"The record shows that Mr. Roosevelt has achieved least success in the solution of this very problem. He has failed to create the conditions for a confident and expanding business. It is a reasonable assumption that this same problem can be managed better by a man who understands business, who has the confidence of business, who has himself been a part of business, whose interest in business problems has been first-hand and continuous rather than casual and intermittent, and whose experience includes a successful personal record in stimulating business and expanding industrial production.

The Times observes that Mr. Willkie has affirmed his own belief in the necessity of reform and support of the major reforms of the Roosevelt Administration.

Blames Rabble Rousers

"For ourselves, we welcome the fact that Mr. Willkie stands pledged to conserve rather than destroy what is best in Mr. Roosevelt's reforms. We believe that these reforms would be safe in Mr. Willkie's hands, not only because Mr. Willkie is a man of good will, but because his approach to the problems now before us shows him to be a liberal. . . .

"More than this, we believe that Mr. Willkie could be relied upon not to make some of the mistakes and not to take some of the risks which Mr. Roosevelt has made and taken. For we believe that while Mr. Roosevelt has helped enormously to awaken the social conscience of this country, and that while he deserves lasting credit for his leadership, Mr. Roosevelt has also put his own reforms in peril . . . by permitting important members of his Administration to preach the doctrines of class jealousy and class hatred. . . ."

The Times stresses it has never been able to see eye-to-eye with the New Deal fiscal policy and declares it sees "no real possibility whatever of checkng the present trend toward bankruptcy so long as Mr. Roosevelt remains in office."

Dealing with the third-term issue, the Times finds Mr. Roosevelt regarding his own personal leadership as indispensable and as believing no other member of his Party could take his place. This, it declares, "is a doctrine which less scrupluous men in Europe have used to root themselves in power"; a doctrine which the American people "have good reason to question" when they consider "what immense patronage, what gigantic expenditures, what enormous powers to perpetuate himself in office is now within the grasp of any President of the United States."

The Times is an independent democratic newspaper and only twice in its long history has it supported Republican presidential candidates—once in 1900, when it backed William McKinley against William Jennings Bryan, and again in 1908, when it came out for William Howard Taft against Mr. Bryan.

Times Elates G.O.P.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 19—Gratification at the indorsement of Wendell L. Willkie by the New York Times was voiced at Republican National Headquarters here, with Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., Eastern Director, saying he was very pleased.

Gov. Harold E. Stassen, of Minnesota, member of the Willkie Campaign Advisory Council, here for party conferences, saw it as "indicative of the general move that is starting on the part of men and women who supported Roosevelt in '32 and '36 and who are now turning to Mr. Willkie."

At Democratic National Headquarters, Edward J. Flynn, National Chairman, professed "no surprise," holding that the editorial support represented the opinion of the newspaper's ownership and management rather than of its readers, and that it would be counteracted "as long as the Times continues to give us a fair break in the news as it has been doing."

Flynn Not to Answer Willkie On Roosevelt Foreign Policy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—It is not up to Edward J. Flynn, Democratic National Chairman and Bronx County Leader, to answer Wendell L. Willkie's campaign charges against the Roosevelt foreign policy, Mr. Flynn announced here today. This was not his cue as a major political spokesman for the President, Mr. Flynn decided.

The Democratic National Chairman said he was going to let Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Henry A. Wallace, Roosevelt running mate, take on the foreign angle of the debate when he was queried on the latest charge that the 1938 congressional campaign found the Roosevelt official family and New Deal candidates eager to have the President credited as prime mover of the Munich Conference.

The Democrats' high field man accused Mr. Willkie of "dishonest implications" yesterday when he dubbed the President "godfather" of the Munich parley, and called the Republican nominee a "political amateur."

In Mr. Willkie's reference to him at Amarillo, Texas, as "that silver-tongued voice, Boss Flynn of the Bronx, the spokesman for the Democratic Party," Mr. Flynn found further evidence that Mr. Willkie was "emotionally unstable." By this, he specified, he meant Mr. Willkie's use of "undignified language, his abusiveness insofar as the President is concerned, his manner of making statements and then withdrawing them."

New American Institute of Public Opinion straw vote tallies showing Roosevelt gains to a 4 per cent lead in New York, 5 in New Jersey and 3 in Pennsylvania jibe with the report on campaign progress he will lay before President Roosevelt in Washington tomorrow, Mr. Flynn said.

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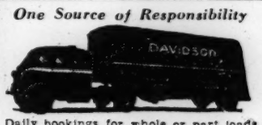

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Australia Seeks to Improve Trade Relations With Japan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Australia—Behind the appointment of the Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia, Sir John Latham, to the post of first Australian Minister to Japan is an earnest desire on the part of the Australian Government not only to improve relations, but also trade between the two countries.

Since 1935-36 there has been a marked decline in Australian-Japanese trade. In 1935-36 Australian exports to Japan were worth £14,100,784 and imports from Japan were valued at £4,969,571. This gave Australia a favorable trade balance with Japan of £9,131,213. By 1938-39 Australian exports to Japan had dropped to £3,901,434. Imports were worth £4,090,368, showing an unfavorable trade balance in that year of £188,934.

Plenty of Exportable Wool

Wool was the principal factor in Australia's export trade to Japan in 1935-36, accounting for £10,750,000 of the total. In that year Japan purchased more than 700,000 bales of wool from Australia compared with 242,386 bales in 1938-39.

Although the British Government has agreed to purchase the whole of the Australian wool clip for the duration of the war and one year thereafter, it is believed that Great Britain, following the loss of European markets, would be readily agreeable to allow the Australian Government to divert a greater quantity to Japan.

Exporters here also believe that more friendly relations with Japan will open markets for other commodities such as wheat, flour, and meat.

Japan Needs Markets

According to a recent issue of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce trade bulletin, Japan is interested in Australia as a market for rayon and cotton goods, pottery and porcelain, marine products, celluloid, bicycles, electric bulbs, and a number of miscellaneous products.

For Australia to increase its trade with Japan, it would be necessary for the Australian Government to lift restrictions on many Japanese imports. This was recently done to permit of the importation from Japan of hundreds of thousands of yards of cotton drill, duck, and tenting required for use by the military forces here.

A Call to Service

Wide World

Invited to Sponsor Destroyer

Mrs. Ruth Lawson Wallgren, with her daughter, Jean, and son, A. Edwin, Jr., of Philadelphia, reads a letter from the Navy Department requesting her to act as sponsor of the new Navy destroyer Ericsson. Mrs. Wallgren helped in the design of the ship and asked for a ticket to the launching ceremony at Kearney, N. J., stating that she was a great-great-grandniece of John Ericsson, for whom the vessel was named. She not only got a ticket to the launching but also an invitation to act at the christening.

Hoover Urges Nation to Begin Thinking

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19 — The world will enter into a long period of economic readjustment following the wars now on in Europe and Asia, and it well behooves the United States to adopt defensive measures such as reciprocal quotas, designed to see it safely through these years of stress, according to Herbert Hoover, the thirty-first President of the United States. These defensive measures must necessarily be based upon some anticipation of the forces and events which will determine the future, he holds, and meanwhile the American people "must have preparedness in economic ideas as well as in arms."

Speaking at the Bicentennial Celebration of the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Hoover declared that all hope of maintaining a free economy in the world would be gone for a generation if this country entered the war. However, he voiced confidence that the British Empire would not fail "in its historic defense."

He branded as "nonsense" the idea of free states combining against totalitarian nations in trade at the end of the war. He held that trade between nations is inevitable as well as necessary, and that "the interests of the free states are too divergent to consummate such combinations" against totalitarian nations.

"There are today two schools engaged in after-war thinking," said Mr. Hoover. "They are the realists who wish to prepare for the worst and the hopefuls who still believe in fairies and benevolences. There is much more joy in the latter school. I should like to engage in that sort of thought. I should prefer to discuss what I would like the world to do—what it ought to do for the progress of mankind. It is a far more soothing form of public discussion.

"I have, however, the depressing conviction that for many years after any so-called peace that is likely to come from this war we shall be confronted with grave economic dangers. We shall need defer hope that forces of spiritual regeneration and progress will regain ascendancy for a long time.

"In order to have some basis of discussion and suggestion, I shall at this moment assume:

"That certain large areas will continue under totalitarian dictatorship for some time to come; that the whole character of the totalitarian ideologies promises economic aggression for some time to come, and that there will be other large areas in the world which will wish to maintain a free economy."

Sees Totalitarians Dominant

Mr. Hoover held it likely that the totalitarian domination of Germany and Italy would cover most of the continent of Europe from Russia to the Atlantic and include the dependencies of the former European states in Africa and the East Indies.

"I am not going to try to read Messrs. Hitler and Mussolini's minds upon the political set-up area. In the East, the Japanese will at least for a long time strive for a similar hegemony over China. Russia will form a third totalitarian group in between. In the remaining world there can be some hope of retaining the major characteristics of free economy.

"On the basis I have stated, the totalitarian areas will likely embrace about 60 per cent of the World's population and about 40 per cent of the World's trade. About 40 per cent of the exports of the United States in 1938 went to these totalitarian areas. Whether the totalitarian area is less or greater, the problems we shall have to meet are much the same."

Continuing his estimate of the future, Mr. Hoover held that:

1. "The initial form of peace will probably be merely a suspension of mass killing," and "the most unlikely of all outcomes is disarmament," since the free nations will be afraid to remain unarmed.

2. The totalitarian economic systems will have major impacts upon other nations, since their exports and imports will likely be conducted either directly by the government or under such controls as will amount to the same thing. They will emphasize barter trade with foreign countries set in a framework of clearing agreements and blocked currencies.

3. Most of the totalitarian nations and most of the free states will be so burdened with debt that a period of devaluation, inflation or repudiation in some form will ensue, with all the instabilities to currencies and exchange that come from this quarter.

4. Long - term international credit being broken down, intergovernmental debts from the first World War, save those of Finland, repudiated and loans made by private investors to foreign governments so largely repudiated as to have greatly impaired all confidence in such investments, there is likely to be little such credit for some time.

5. The function of gold in settlement of international balances will be greatly limited for a long time, with the result that the United States, which has cornered most of the world's gold, will be without a method of restoring it to general international use and few nations will want to give up commodities for metal gold.

6. All these pressures make for increased barter trade, or at least trade upon a direct two-country basis. "The net effect of all these impacts is to shrink the export market for everybody."

7. The totalitarian countries will increase the hours of labor at least 20 per cent and possibly 30 per cent longer than at present in the United States, and in many free states "it is inevitable that wages and the standard of living will be lowered and the hours of labor longer." Thus they will produce many goods at prices with which the American manufacturers cannot compete at present production costs.

8. The idea of free states combining against the totalitarian nations in trade is "nonsense," and South American states will have to sell their agricultural surpluses in the totalitarian areas, since they cannot sell in the United States, which produces a surplus of many of the same things. They will buy totalitarian-manufactured goods in return.

9. When the war ends, all Europe will be short of food supplies, with the result that there is likely to be a temporary demand for farm products. The extent of the European shortage will depend on how long the war lasts. "If the war goes on for one year, there will be famine in large areas."

Any planning for the future should take cognizance of these factors, Mr. Hoover held.

Fire Prevention Week To Begin on Oct. 6

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Roosevelt has designated the seven days beginning Oct. 6 as Fire Prevention Week.

A presidential proclamation urged civic leaders and the press to co-operate in promoting "discussions and measures of action that will lead to the prompt elimination of fire hazards."

Canada Expected to Name Administrator of Housing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Within a very few days, it is expected, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board will appoint an administrator over housing and rentals to take his place with the four controllers of wool, sugar, leather and coal.

The new duty assumed by the board "to provide safeguards against undue enhancement of rentals and shortage of housing accommodation" does not run exactly parallel with its control over the supply and distribution of four commodities, although housing is as much a "necessary of life" as coal or sugar.

The responsibility will be more localized. Housing construction in Canada in spite of the farily active operation of the National Housing Act, has not kept pace with many other industries. Heavy real estate taxes have been a deterrent. The Government also has been forced since the war began to curtail loans on its low rental housing program.

The present difficulty, however, relates to centers affected by war industries and military concentrations. Ottawa is one of the cities where there is congestion and where rentals have been rising. In spite of a marked expansion of house building in this city newcomers connected with war departments find practically no houses for sale or to rent. The military and naval centers Kingston and Halifax face the same situation. Vancouver also reports lack of housing accommodation.

Air and military training camps such as Trenton and Camp Borden in Ontario are inconvenienced by housing shortage, and it is to be expected that the same thing will apply to many other places throughout the Dominion where forces are gathered. Houses will also be needed in many small localities where war industries are being constructed although in this case accommodation for the men will likely be built at the same time as the factories are erected.

The problem facing the board is not an easy one. Real estate owners in many localities feel that considering property traxation, rentals have been low. It will be a question of arriving, if possible, at some happy mean. It has been the duty of the board, however, to see that the general range of prices in Canada does not become unduly inflated by the war, and it is likely to stick to its last conscientiously.

The board has been extremely busy, sometimes working long into the night. It has had an exceedingly hard nut to crack in deciding where the cost of the 15 cent processing tax on wheat must fall. This levy was placed on wheat processed for domestic consumption, and it was at first decided that the expense should be borne equally by millers and bakers. But examination of millers' books have shown that many of them would work at a loss if they had to bear the additional cost of 35 cents a barrel of flour. Now discussions and examinations are going on with bakers who are opposed to bearing the full load. No definite decision has been reached although the board is certain that a 15 cent rise in the cost of wheat does not warrant an increase of a cent a loaf to the consumer.

No Johnson Comment Until He's Back Home

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP)—Senator Hiram Johnson, California Republican, said today he would wait until he was back in his home state before commenting on tributes paid to him there by Wendell L. Willkie, Republican presidential candidate.

"I'm not going to say anything until I get back there and all this (Congress) is over," the California Senator said. He predicted Congress would complete its work by Sept. 28.

Swapping Courtesies

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (AP)—Because traffic policeman Edward Ryan was "very courteous" in arresting him for speeding, Emery Huff responded in kind.

Mr. Huff paid a fine of $8.35 in a police magistrate's court and then invited the arresting officer to lunch.

Central Australia's Big Rains Form Lakes of Vivid Beauty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, South Australia—Three unusually wet seasons have caused the reappearance in Central Australia of huge lakes which have been seen only twice in the last 54 years. They will become almost a tourist attraction, so picturesque is this phenomenon in the brown immensity of these lonely landscapes.

A pressman, who made a special flight to the western Macdonnell Ranges to see the lakes, records that they presented such a remarkable scene that, when first observed from the air, it was thought they were a discovery.

The fact, however, that in these distant lands there are always stockmen and gold fossickers moving about, and no reports had been sent to the authorities, discounted the idea that here was something to add to the blank maps of the interior.

These are fresh water lakes, estimated to have a combined area of from 26 to 30 square miles. The "old hands" told the right story of the effect of recent great rains in Central Australia, and they recalled the other occasion more than half a century ago.

Some of the arms of one of the lakes are from 20 to 30 feet deep, and when the newspaper plane was at the spot the water was probably many feet lower as the rate of evaporation is 10 feet a year. Framed in the warm red sand typical of the desert country, and with surface reflecting the intense blue of the sky, the lakes have a vivid beauty. With the occurrence of these rare and bountiful rains, birds and animals have appeared in large numbers, making these fresh water expanses an animated rendezvous—emus and cranes in stately squadrons, numerous little wading birds, flocks of ducks and mobs of kangaroos.

Japan Plans to Evacuate Nationals in Indo-China

HANOI, French Indo-China, Sept. 19 (AP)—A Japanese spokesman announced today that all Japanese civilian nationals in Indo-China would be removed by special train and boat, starting tomorrow, in advance of the prospective arrival of Japanese armed forces.

Japan has been granted limited military facilities in this French colony for operations against the Central Chinese Government.

The detailed means of putting the Tokyo-Vichy agreement into effect are still subject to negotiation — apparently amicable — but the French are perturbed at the determination of Japan to remove its nationals.

The Japanese Consul at Hanoi, Rokuro Suzuki, his staff, members of the Nishihara Mission and newspapermen planned to leave tomorrow.

A special train is to carry the Japanese to Haiphong, where Japanese vessels are expected to move them to the Island of Hainan or Canton, both Japanese-occupied parts of China.

France Explains

VICHY, France, Sept. 19 (AP)—Foreign Minister Paul Baudouin said today France is "all alone" in the Far East and should not be judged too harshly if its decisions in Indo-China, where it has had to yield to Japanese demands, are not pleasing to "the Western World."

The Foreign Minister said that France had been given to understand no real support could be given it by the United States should the Japanese attack Indo-China.

He stressed the fact that the French military power in the Far East cannot be compared with that of a first class nation like Japan, which France now recognizes as the first Asiatic power.

On June 20 last Japan persuaded the Pétain Government to halt war supply shipments through Indo-China to China.

Shortly after Tokyo made unsuccessful efforts to gain the right to transport its troops into Free China by way of Indo-China.

The demand was reportedly renewed Sept. 1 in an ultimatum delivered to the Government of French Indo-China. The weakened political situation in Indo-China, brought about by a split between those factions favoring the Government of Marshal Henri Pétain and those supporting Gen. Charles de Gaulle's "Free France" movement in London, is believed responsible for enabling Japan to enforce its influence on the colony.

Swiss Leader Is Rebuked By Legislature

BERN, Sept. 19 (AP) — President Pilet-Golaz was rebuked bluntly yesterday by a large section of the Swiss Federal Legislature for the audience he granted eight days ago to leaders of the totalitarian Swiss Nationalist movement.

A statement issued in behalf of four leading parties representing 126 out of 191 seats of the National Council, which is the lower house of the Federal Legislature, expressed "regret" for the President's action.

Swiss public opinion was aroused by the audience and a communiqué issued by the Nationalists describing the interview as the "first step toward political appeasement in Switzerland."

Circles close to the President have said he saw the party leaders merely to gain information concerning their objectives.

The Federal Council explained that the President had received assurances from the nationalists that they would receive no funds or instructions from abroad, but the four parties said in their statement that they:

"Cannot admit that the audience granted Sept. 10 to representatives of a movement whose activity has been heretofore hostile to democratic institutions was justified by political necessity."

"Our political organizations have no need for any such 'appeasement'."

The President began his second one-year term in January.

Wrong Direction

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP) — A motorist wondered why he kept getting traffic tickets even though he conscientiously dropped his nickel in parking meters.

Barney Mahoney, police lieutenant, discovered the answer, the motorist was dropping his nickel in meters in back of his car instead of in front, where it belonged.

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The Home Forum

A Cool Million

"HERE I'VE BEEN sitting with you by your brook for an hour or more and thinking I was well acquainted with it," she said. "It just occurs to me I have never seen it above that bend upstream or below that big elm downstream. Where does your brook come from? Where does it go to?"

He dropped a leaf on the water, watched it dart and swirl and hesitate and then slip away. "My brook," he echoed banteringly.

"I always think of it as your brook."

"Even if I owned this place, I'd be owning a very small part of the brook, perhaps a thousandth part."

"There are different ways of owning things."

"I'd be owning a little fraction of the land the brook flows through, not the brook itself, not the flowing water.—Do you see that big flat stone out there?"

"I see it and I also see what you are intending to do."

* * *

He slipped off his shoes and socks, poised a moment, then leaped to the stone. Turning, he faced her across the few feet of swift water. "Since you say I own this brook, I'm going to sell it—to you."

"The whole brook?"

"No, just as much of it as we can see from here."

"How much will it cost me?"

He paused in thought. "Since it is to you I'm selling it, I'll let it go cheap. A million dollars, a cool million."

"A very cool million, I should say."

* * *

"You call that too much? Listen. In this brook live hundreds of little silver fishes. Along the borders are dozens of frogs with gold rings round their eyes. Right behind you is a jewelweed in bloom. And you have only to strike your hand against the water to produce almost any gem you might name."

"I see."

"Or take the matter of music and silence. Both are precious, you will agree, but seldom can one have both at the same time, as you can here. And it's always that way. I've lived here three years and the brook has never failed to play and sing for me, except once, and that was last January when it froze over solid. But there were other compensations then."

"I suppose it was worth a cold million."

"Or take the matter of sun and shade. Both are good, but it is not everywhere that you can enjoy both at once. For instance, your right cheek is in sun and your left cheek is in shadow. Out here it's all sun, and over on the other bank it's all shadow."

"Tell me the name of this brook. Didn't you once say it was 'Mill River' on the map? I could never think of buying a stream with such a commonplace name. It's worse than 'Flint's Pond,' and you remember what Thoreau thought of *that* name."

* * *

He drew himself up with the assurance of a man about to score a point. "If I own this brook, I have the right to give it any name I choose. If you buy this brook, you have the right to give it any name you choose. But, even if neither of us owned the brook, we would still have a right to call it anything we wished to. This is a free country, Madam."

He picked up a small stone from the water and aimed it at a big stone downstream. "I christen this brook 'Elizabeth Brook.'"

"Thank you, thank you," she laughed. "I suppose you would think nothing of renaming the Mississippi River."

"Not only the Mississippi, but the Amazon and the Nile as well, and all for you."

"Well, Mr. Salesman, I've decided to accept your offer. And now I'm coming out to take possession. That stone is big enough for two people. But it will be wading for me and not leaping. You see, I've been getting ready." She dipped one foot into the water. "A cool million, a delightfully cool million, this brook."

* * *

She reached the big stone and sat down with her feet still in the water. "Long ago, I asked you a question. Where does your brook—I mean, where does *my* brook come from? Where does it go to?"

"It rises in the hills of Franklin County, flows down hill into Hampshire County, and empties into the Connecticut River."

She looked upstream and then downstream to where tall trees met overhead. Then: "Could we follow it sometime? Could we find the source and then follow the water all the way down to the river?"

"You say 'source.' There must be dozens of sources, scattered through the hills."

"We could choose one."

"Would you travel by airplane or rubber boot? Navigation seems to be out of the question."

* * *

"We could walk along the bank, couldn't we?"

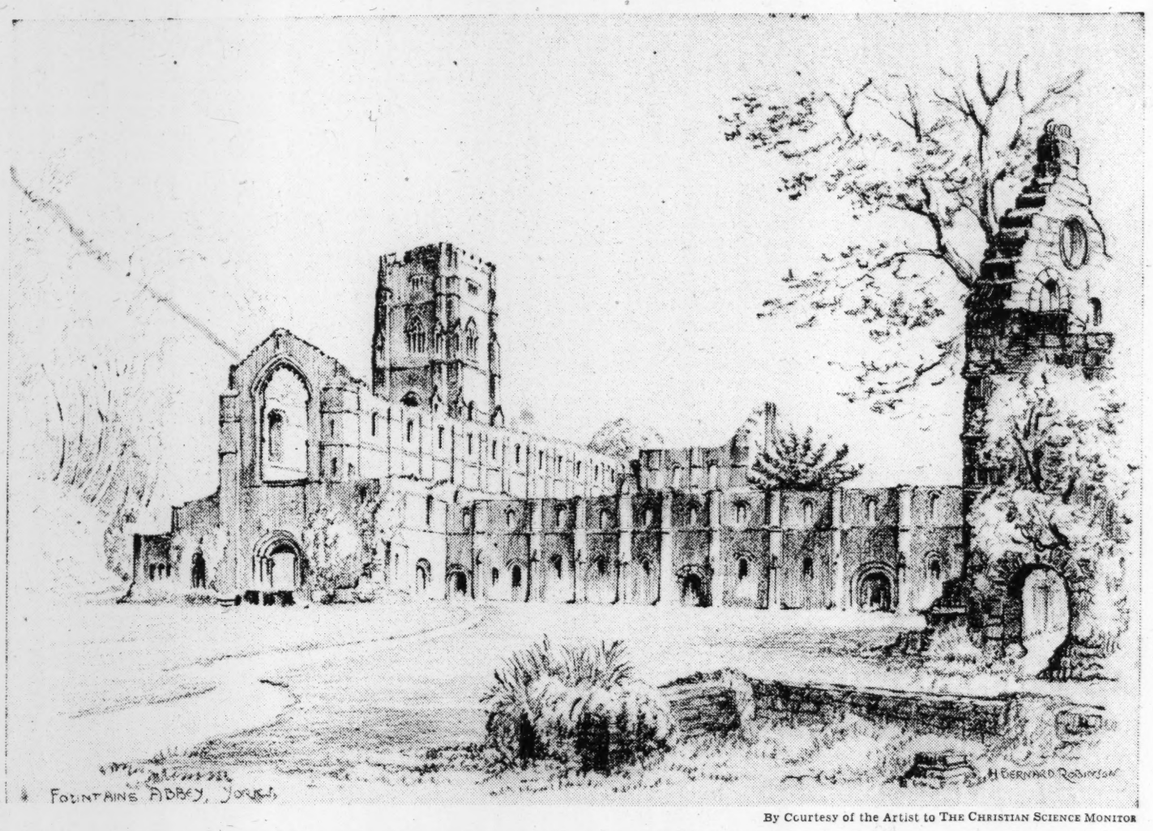
"It would take a week."

"I wish I had a week to give it. I'm serious. I never wanted to do anything more than I want to do this.—If we started early some morning and took our lunch, mightn't we cover most of the distance before dark? Think of the surprise of coming on this part of the brook the way the water does!"

He smiled. "I guess we're even. I persuade you to spend a lot of money that you haven't. Now you persuade me to leave home and drift for a day."

A leaf was coming down stream. He reached out quickly and caught it and held it in his hand. "Truth is, I've always wanted to make that trip."

ROBERT FRANCIS



By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNTAINS ABBEY: *A Pencil Drawing by H. Bernard Robinson*

THERE ARE THOSE who contend that Rievaulx (pronounced Rivers) Abbey, sunk deeply into the green of an exquisite Yorkshire dell, is the loveliest monastic ruin in England. And, on the other hand, there are those who insist that Fountains Abbey, lying low on the open greensward at the end of a little tree-girt valley, is even finer.

Fountains is by far the more extensive ruin. As Mr. H. Bernard Robinson's sketch hints, it covers the little valley from side to narrow side. Founded in 1132 by a company of monks who went out from St. Mary's Abbey in York, for the reason that that religious house had become corrupt, Fountains began humbly, simply, and in poverty; only in time to become itself large and rich and proud until it laid the foundations for its own downfall which came at the time of the dissolution of the monasteries, under Henry VIII.

Fountains had its church, of which one notes in the drawing the walls of the nave with the tower rising above; it had its cloistral buildings, its great cellarium which is today still practically intact, its dormitories, kitchens, its guest house and warming house and infirmary; it had, at the west end of the church's nave, a little Galilee Porch of which a few delicate pillars and arches remain. Nowhere is it more easily possible to reconstruct the setting and the daily living of one of the vast monastic houses of England—belonging to an era when, if a man was of a religious turn of mind, he had no alternative but to spend his days as a member of one of these monastic establishments.

Anyone who remembers his Robin Hood will know that, at least according to one version, the Curtal Friar lived at Fountains Abbey; and, when he carried Robin across the stream on his back, that stream was presumably the little river Skell which still flows down one side of the valley.

Such Is Life in An Historic Relic

THE BRANCHES lived in New London in the old Hempstead House, one of the historic landmarks of New England. In this old house, which has summered and wintered three hundred years, was the desk at which Joshua Hempstead wrote the diary on which much of the history of New London is based. . . .

The sitting room of the old Hempstead House was called the keeping-room. It seemed almost a sacrilege to move a chair, so careful were the Branches to maintain the atmosphere of other days. In the room was a fireplace large enough to roast a calf. On one side of the fireplace, opposite a huge pair of iron tongs, was a chair that might have been built for Whistler's Mother. The room was lighted only by the open fire or by candles. . . .

The stairs leading to the floor above were steep, narrow, and winding. On this floor, overlooking the grounds, one saw the musket holes by means of which Hempsteads long dead had probably defended the house during Indian attacks. The bedrooms were as forbidding as the old mirrors and mahogany bedposts with which they were cluttered, and I was always glad to go downstairs beside the great fireplace, or into the parlor or best-room, which was the brightest one in the house.

The best-room, with all its brightness, seemed brittle and unreal. Father said that it would make a good setting for an Ibsen drama. It was a wonderful place for somebody's grandmother to fall asleep over a spinning wheel. . . . It was quiet. No clock ticked. Even with the sunlight shining across the furniture, the faded carpet, and the ancient sofa, one hesitated to make any unusual move, even to pick up a book, as it might break the spell of one or two hundred years.—From "Father Was an Editor," by JOSHUA K. BOLLES. (New York: Norton.)

Lyric

Through pines and echoing rocks the sound
Roars mightily as waters pound
From this tall cataract of white,
Poured under branches out of sight.
Down these gaunt shoulders of the world
The thunder of the sea is hurled,
But in a tree touched by the spray,
A small bird nests and sings by day.

KEITH THOMAS

Long Voyage in Solitude

ON THE EVENING of July 5 the *Spray*, after having steered all day over a lumpy sea, took it into her head to go without the helmsman's aid. I had been steering southeast by south, but the wind hauling forward a bit, she dropped into a smooth lane, heading southeast, and making about eight knots, her very best work. I crowded on sail to cross the track of the liners without loss of time, and to reach as soon as possible the friendly Gulf Stream. The fog lifting before night, I was afforded a look at the sun just as it was touching the sea. I watched it go down and out of sight. Then I turned my face eastward, and there, apparently at the very end of the bowsprit, was the smiling full moon rising out of the sea. Neptune himself coming over the bows could not have startled me more. "Good evening, sir," I cried; "I'm glad to see you." Many a long talk since then I have had with the man in the moon; he had my confidence on the long voyage.

About midnight the fog shut down again denser than ever before. One could almost "stand on it." It continued so for a number of days, the wind increasing to a gale. The waves rose high, but I had a good ship. Still, in the dismal fog I felt myself drifting into loneliness, an insect on a star in the midst of the elements. I lashed the helm, and my vessel held her course, and while she sailed I slept.

During these days a feeling of awe crept over me. My memory worked with startling power. The ominous, the insignificant, the great, the small, the wonderful, the commonplace—all appeared before my mental vision in magical succession. Pages of my history were recalled which had been so long forgotten that they seemed to belong to a previous existence. . . .

The loneliness of my state wore off when the gale was high and I found much work to do. When fine weather returned, then came the sense of solitude, which I could not shake off. I used my voice often, at first giving some order about the affairs of a ship, for I had been told that from disuse I should lose my speech. At the meridian altitude of the sun I called aloud, "Eight bells," after the custom on a ship at sea. Again from my cabin I cried to an imaginary man at the helm, "How does she head, there?" and again, "Is she on her course?" But getting no reply, I was reminded the more palpably of my condition. My voice sounded hollow on the empty air, and I dropped the practice. However, it was not long before the thought came to me that when I was a lad I used to sing; why not try that now, where it would disturb no one? My musical talent had never bred envy in others, but out on the Atlantic, to realize what it meant, you should have heard me sing. You should have seen the porpoises leap when I pitched my voice for the waves and the sea and all that was in it. Old turtles, with large eyes, poked their heads up out of the sea as I sang "Johnny Boker," and "We'll Pay Darby Doyl for His Boots," and the like. But the porpoises were, on the whole, vastly more appreciative than the turtles; they jumped a deal higher. One day when I was humming a favorite chant, I think it was "Babylon's a-Fallin'," a porpoise jumped higher than the bowsprit. Had the *Spray* been going a little faster she would have scooped him in. The sea-birds sailed around rather shy.

July 10, eight days at sea, the *Spray* was twelve hundred miles east of Cape Sable. One hundred and fifty miles a day for so small a vessel must be considered good sailing. It was the greatest run the *Spray* ever made before or since in so few days. On the evening of July 14, in better humor than ever before, all hands cried, "Sail ho!" The sail was a barkentine, three points on the weather bow, hull down. Then came the night.—From "Sailing Alone Around the World," by CAPTAIN JOSHUA SLOCUM. (New York: Appleton-Century.)

Sowing and Reaping

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN AGRICULTURE, sowing and reaping are highly important, and benefits accrue from wise planting and tending. The agriculturist does not gather rich harvests from arid soil. He gleans good crops from the enrichment and proper culture of the soil and the sowing of good seed. The refreshing rain reaches the roots, and sturdy growth results.

Today, it is becoming more generally recognized that the kind of thoughts we sow in our consciousness, good or bad, spiritual or material, will determine our reaping, our resultant health or discomfort, success or failure, our true Christianity or lack of it. Mary Baker Eddy points to the right way when she writes in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 261), "Hold thought steadfastly to the enduring, the good, and the true, and you will bring these into your experience proportionably to their occupancy of your thoughts."

Many people today express deepest gratitude for the planting in their consciousness of these truths of Christian Science, namely, that God is infinite, omnipresent Spirit, and that the real man, His reflection, is forever wholly spiritual, therefore deathless, sinless, diseaseless, ageless. The assimilation of these facts has its fruitage in healthful and abundant lives.

In his parable of the tares, Christ Jesus told of a husbandman who sowed good seed in his field. Later it was discovered that tares were growing with the wheat. Then, as it is written (Matthew 13:27, 28): "The servants of the householder came and said unto him, Sir, didst not thou sow good seed in thy field? from whence then hath it tares? He said unto them, An enemy hath done this." This parable, when understood, is helpful in everyday living. For oftentimes it seems that two mental influences are at work in the field of our thinking—one a sowing of mortal thoughts, suggestions, fears, and false conclusions, and the other, of immortal, spiritual thoughts, which, when planted in our consciousness and nurtured, enable us to grow, as Paul said (Ephesians 4:13), "unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ."

Christian Science is a boon to the seeker after Truth, revealing, as it does, the fact that there is but one Mind, one God, who is infinite, divine Principle. Understanding this truth, one learns to distinguish between spiritual thoughts, which come from God, and the suggestions of mortal mind. Spirituality is increased as one holds thought to divine reality, and rejects the material as unreal. This work well done, the result will be a harvest of health, happiness, and success.

A student of Christian Science found himself in what appeared to be a difficult environment. Jealousy seemed to be in evidence, and there was a sense of his having been betrayed by a friend. Then, in the light of Christian Science, the student saw that the best way to meet the error was by his sowing in his own consciousness, day by day, thoughts which reflected Spirit. This he did, and, over a period of years, effort was made to commune more prayerfully with God, divine Mind, as Christian Science teaches and makes possible. This spiritual communion with God resulted for the student in fresh inspiration, increased spirituality, and the development of God-given talents. Then one day there came to him an invitation to take up a certain work in another city, which offered increased opportunities for service to mankind. The change came, clearly, as a healing of an unsatisfactory sense of environment, and illustrated the good results which follow true mental sowing. The experience proved invaluable to the student.

Mrs. Eddy writes (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 6): "'God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.' To abide in our unselfed better self is to be done forever with the sins of the flesh, the wrongs of human life, the tempter and temptation, the smile and deceit of damnation. When we have overcome sin in all its forms, men may revile us and despitefully use us, and we shall rejoice 'for great is [our] reward in heaven.'"

Christ Jesus manifested true spirituality. He knew that God is omnipresent Spirit, and that the real man, His image and likeness, is forever spiritual. The seed of truth Jesus sowed as he preached in the synagogues and on his daily rounds. The harvest reaped of this sowing, to the glory of God, was in the healing of all manner of disease, and the destruction of sin and death, through the power of God.

The truth of being which Christ Jesus taught and demonstrated, Christian Science presents today. Guided by this Science we can plant the seeds of truth, wherever there is a receptive heart. We should cultivate purity, peace, joy, love, humility, holiness, and healing results will follow this honest and faithful work. Thus we shall prove the value of the Scriptural promise (Galatians 6:8), "He that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Säen und Ernten

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

IN DER LANDWIRTSCHAFT sind Säen und Ernten sehr wichtig, und reicher Segen erwächst aus weisem Pflanzen und Pflegen. Der Landwirt erntet keine reichen Erträge von unfruchtbarem Boden. Er kann gute Ernten nur von fruchtbar gemachtem und recht gepflegtem Boden und vom Säen guten Samens einsammeln. Der erfrischende Regen sickert zu den Wurzeln, und starkes Wachstum ist die Folge.

Heute wird immer mehr erkannt, daß die Art der Gedanken, die wir in unserem Bewußtsein säen, gute oder schlechte, geistige oder materielle, unser Ernten, unsere sich daraus ergebende Gesundheit oder Unpäßlichkeit, unseren Erfolg oder Mißerfolg, unser wahres Christentum oder dessen Mangel bestimmen. Mary Baker Eddy weist den rechten Weg, wenn sie im christlichwissenschaftlichen Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 261) schreibt: „Halte den Gedanken beständig auf das Dauernde, das Gute und das Wahre gerichtet, dann wirst du das Dauernde, das Gute und das Wahre in dem Verhältnis erleben, wie es deine Gedanken beschäftigt".

Viele Leute drücken heute tiefste Dankbarkeit aus, daß folgende Wahrheiten der Christlichen Wissenschaft in ihr Bewußtsein gepflanzt worden sind: daß Gott der unendliche, allgegenwärtige Geist ist, und daß der wirkliche Mensch, Seine Widerspiegelung, ewig ganz geistig, daher todlos, sündlos, ohne Krankheit, ohne Alter ist. Macht man sich diese Tatsachen zu eigen, so tragen sie Frucht in gesundem und reichem Leben.

In seinem Gleichnis vom Unkraut unter dem Weizen erzählte Christus Jesus von einem Hausvater, der guten Samen auf seinen Acker säte. Später wurde entdeckt, daß Unkraut zwischen dem Weizen wuchs. „Da traten die Knechte zu dem Hausvater und sprachen: Herr, hast du nicht guten Samen auf deinen Acker gesät? Woher hat er denn das Unkraut? Er sprach zu ihnen: Das hat der Feind getan" (Matth. 13, 27. 28). Dieses Gleichnis, wenn verstanden, ist im Alltagsleben hilfeich. Denn es scheint oft, daß zwei mentale Einflüsse im Feld unseres Denkens am Werke seien—das Säen sterblicher Gedanken, Einflüsterungen, Befürchtungen und falscher Schlüsse und das Säen unsterblicher, geistiger Gedanken, die, wenn in unserm Bewußtsein gepflanzt und genährt, uns befähigen zu wachsen, wie Paulus sagt (Eph. 4, 13), zu dem „Maße des vollkommenen Alters Christi".

Die Christliche Wissenschaft ist für den Sucher der Wahrheit eine Wohltat, da sie die Tatsache offenbart, daß es nur ein Gemüt, nur einen Gott gibt, der das unendliche, göttliche Prinzip ist. Durch das Verständnis dieser Wahrheit lernt man zwischen geistigen Gedanken, die von Gott kommen, und den Einflüsterungen des sterblichen Gemüts unterscheiden. Wer sein Denken auf die göttliche Wirklichkeit gerichtet hält und das Materielle als unwirklich zurückweist, nimmt an Geistigkeit zu. Wird diese Arbeit gut getan, so ist das Ergebnis eine Ernte der Gesundheit, der Freudigkeit und des Erfolgs.

Ein Christlicher Wissenschafter befand sich seiner Ansicht nach in einer schwierigen Umgebung. Es schien Eifersucht und das Gefühl zu herrschen, daß er von einem Freunde verraten worden sei. Dann sah er im Lichte der Christlichen Wissenschaft, daß der beste Weg, den Irrtum zu meistern, wäre, Tag für Tag in seinem eigenen Bewußtsein Gedanken zu säen, die den Geist widerspiegeln. Dies tat er, und eine Reihe von Jahren bemühte er sich, andächtiger mit Gott, dem göttlichen Gemüt, in Gemeinschaft zu sein, wie die Christliche Wissenschaft es lehrt und möglich macht. Das Ergebnis dieser geistigen Gemeinschaft mit Gott war für den Wissenschafter neue Inspiration, mehr Geistigkeit und die Entwicklung gottgegebener Talente. Dann erhielt er eines Tages eine Einladung, in einer andern Stadt eine gewisse Arbeit zu übernehmen, die größere Gelegenheiten bot, der Menschheit zu dienen. Der Wechsel kam offensichtlich als Heilung eines unbefriedigenden Sinnes der Umgebung und veranschaulichte die guten Ergebnisse, die wahrem geistigen Säen folgen. Dies war für den Wissenschafter eine unschätzbare Erfahrung.

Mrs. Eddy schreibt (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, S. 6): „‚Gott läßt sich nicht spotten. Denn was der Mensch sät, das wird er ernten'. In unserem selbstlosen besseren Selbst weilen, heißt mit den Sünden des Fleisches, mit allem Unrecht des menschlichen Lebens, mit dem Versucher und der Versuchung, dem Lächeln und dem Trug der Verdammung nie mehr etwas zu tun haben. Wenn wir die Sünde in jeder Gestalt überwunden haben, können uns die Menschen schmähen und verhöhnen, und wir werden frohlocken; ‚denn es wird uns im Himmel wohl belohnt werden'".

Christus Jesus bekundete wahre Geistigkeit. Er wußte, daß Gott der allgegenwärtige Geist ist, und daß der wirkliche Mensch, Sein Bild und Gleichnis, ewig geistig ist. Jesus säte den Samen der Wahrheit, als er in den Schulen und auf seinen täglichen Wanderungen predigte. Die von diesem Säen zur Ehre Gottes eingebrachte Ernte bestand in der Heilung aller Art Krankheit und in der Zerstörung der Sünde und des Todes durch die Kraft Gottes.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft bietet heute die Wahrheit des Seins dar, die Christus Jesus lehrte und bewies. Von dieser Wissenschaft geführt, können wir den Samen der Wahrheit in jedes empfängliche Herz säen. Wir sollten Reinheit, Frieden, Freude, Liebe, Demut und Heiligkeit pflegen, und heilende Ergebnisse werden dieser ehrlichen und gewissenhaften Arbeit folgen. So werden wir den Wert der biblischen Verheißung (Gal. 6, 8) beweisen: „Wer auf sein Fleisch sät, der wird von dem Fleisch das Verderben ernten; wer aber auf den Geist sät, der wird von dem Geist das ewige Leben ernten".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

Content

When I linger in my garden
And see black swallowtails hovering
Over white phlox and orange zinnias,
And morning glories, in a heavenly blue mass
Surge upward on their trellis;
When I watch the scintillating hummingbird
Sip from the trumpet blossoms across my doorway,
I feel no urge of travel to behold
More of earth's beauty.
Here in my little garden I have it all—
And here I am content.

JEAN M. SNYDER

The
Christian Science
Periodicals

Established by
Mary Baker Eddy
Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

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New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 16-17 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1940

'Mystery Man' Of Democrats In Spotlight

Party's nominee for the office of auditor tells how he did it; many recounts in prospect.

While Democratic Party chieftains were obtaining today their first real glimpse of Thomas J. Buckley, "mystery" candidate, who won the party's State Auditor nomination by a campaign of silence, Mayor John C. Carr of Medford was considering a request for recount of ballots cast for Lieutenant Governor.

Defeated by Owen A. Gallagher of Boston by 122,123 votes to 120,944, Mayor Carr waged the strongest runner-up contest of any candidate in the entire primary balloting.

The Buckley appearance today was staged by William H. Burke, Jr., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, who said he had not met Mr. Buckley during the campaign and knew nothing about him. Similarly most party leaders said they did not know Mr. Buckley whose victory was attributed by many to the similarity between his name and that of Thomas H. Buckley, former State Auditor, one of the most popular members of the party, and now Assistant Collector of Internal Revenue.

No Attempt to Deceive

Mr. Buckley, however, said he did not attempt to deceive anyone. He attributes his nomination to his "contact" campaign, the work of his friends throughout the State, and the advertising given his candidacy by his opponents' efforts to make certain the voters knew he was not the former Auditor.

A Certified Public Accountant, Mr. Buckley is a bachelor. He lives at 86 Pinckney Street, Boston. He resigned as statistician at the regional office at the United States Department of Labor to make his fight for the State Auditor nomination.

The nominee went to Mechanic Arts High School and East Boston High School, attending both day and evening classes.

The successful primary campaign was his first attempt at elective public office.

During the campaign, he made no radio speeches, the favorite medium of present-day candidates, sent out little campaign literature, and had only a few home-made posters.

Mr. Buckley admitted that many persons may have voted for him thinking he was the former State Auditor. He assured them, however, that they would have no regrets, that he would live up to the high standards set by the former Auditor.

Mr. Buckley polled approximately 155,000 votes, a total only 2,000 less than the combined total of his three opponents.

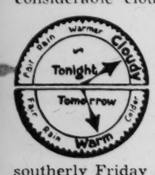
Recounts Sought

Meanwhile, State Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr. (D) of Boston, who lost the Eleventh Congressional District nomination to the incumbent, Representative Thomas A. Flaherty, by a substantial margin, took out recount petitions at the offices of the Boston Election Commission. State Representative Thomas J. Hannon, Jr. (D) of Boston, who lost the Democratic State Senator nomination in the Fourth Suffolk District to Leo J. Sullivan of South Boston by 9,958 votes to 9,886, also took out recount petitions.

Henry Parkman, Jr., winner of the Republican nomination for United States Senator, expressed gratitude today for the support he received, and pledged himself to continue his efforts for adequate national defense.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau



Boston and Vicinity: Fair, with considerable cloudiness and mild this afternoon; cloudy and occasionally threatening tonight and Friday, with lowest temperature near 60 degrees; gentle variable winds becoming southerly Friday and increasing.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Mostly cloudy tonight and Friday; light showers Friday, little change in temperature.

Massachusetts: Mostly cloudy tonight and Friday with light showers in west and central portions; slightly warmer in interior tonight.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Mostly cloudy tonight and Friday; slightly warmer tonight.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle variable winds becoming moderate southerly and overcast to broken clouds tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	62	81	New Orleans	75	86
Chicago	68	87	New York	64	82
Denver	53	76	Norfolk	61	76
Kansas City	74	90	Philadelphia	59	81
Los Angeles	64	77	St. Louis	62	93
Miami	76	84	San Francisco	52	69
Minneapolis	74	85	Washington	61	83

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. T., Sept. 19.
B—Maximum, Sept. 18.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 1:43 p. m.; height, 9.7 feet.
Friday, 2:05 a. m.; height, 9.3 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:17 p. m., tonight.

Harvard's Doors Swing Wide Again

By a Staff Photographer

Harvard Ready for 305th Year

Top: Eliot House tower, a college landmark in Cambridge, which soon falls into the everyday background of the registering freshmen at Harvard University, splits the Charles River skyline. Below: Baggage arrives, a sure indication that the college year is about to get into full swing. Freshmen register tomorrow.

All the characteristic symbols pervade Yard—More than 1,000 freshmen due to enroll.

The ring of a well-turned phrase, correctly spoken; a dash of Harris tweed, green felt at a rakish angle, and a soiled pair of saddle-oxfords; a five-column Crimson headline, with a picture of President Conant, and an editorial of advice for freshmen—with these characteristic symbols Harvard University today began its 305th year in American education.

Tomorrow, when more -than 1,000 Freshmen—of the class of 1944—sign their names on the dotted line and so enroll, the year will officially be under way.

No ordinary year is ahead. In a statement by Richard M. Gummere, Chairman of the Committee on Admission, provision is made for a "decrease in the student body due to enrollment in the service of the United States."

War and Defense Toll

A "substantial" number of teachers and officers is understood to have sailed already for Europe and England to fight, or joined in the American defense program, or organized for defense work while still teaching in Harvard Yard.

A new student group will attempt to arouse undergraduates to the "gravity and immediacy of the danger to our national existence," and urge preparation for the "seemingly inevitable war with Nazi Germany." "Fireworks" will be surely forthcoming when this group comes face to face with the passionately isolationist Harvard Student Union, it is expected.

"The supply of ivory towers—traditional symbol of academic isolation from current events," writes the Crimson, undergraduate daily, in a significant introductory editorial, "is going to be a lot greater than the demand this year. . . . Classics professors will lecture on 'Virgil and the Present World Crisis,' chemists and physicists on 'Science and the War,' and so on."

Students, too, it might be added, will rarely be found in ivory towers. The draft, if nothing else, will have brought home to them with the force of a pile driver the importance, to America, of Europe and European events. Isolationism, if perhaps not pacifism, will be a thing of the past.

"Causes" of All Kinds

This being so, those who know Harvard and Harvard students are looking for a flood of new organizations—societies for this, unions against that, clubs, forums, committees, assemblies, conferences. They provide the college man almost his only means of self-expression, and spring up at Harvard on the slightest pretext.

New courses, too, it is safe to predict, will be added to the curriculum, dealing with aspects of the war; and old courses will be revised. History 32, or European history of the nineteenth century, will add the years 1917-1939 to its syllabus, it has already been announced.

But if the face of undergraduate Harvard is to be changed, the skeleton will remain much the same. This was clear, even before the first class began. Freshman week, and the schedule of events by which the new men are gradually acclimated, followed exactly the same pattern as in other years.

The expected enrollment, while slightly larger than that of recent years, runs very nearly the same. According to the Committee on Admission, it numbers 1,100 for first-year men, and about 6,500 for the other undergraduate and graduate classes.

In outward appearance, too, the Yard is little changed. Two years ago, Harvard men returned to find the Yard swept by the New England hurricane. In other years, new buildings have been in the process of construction. Not in 1940.

Habits and Humor

Even the University publicity office fell into one of its old habits. Among its first mimeographed "releases" for reporters was an elaborate story on the interest shown by students in the Harvard employment office, where they gain jobs to pay expenses. In an upper corner, the direction "For Release Sept. 21, 1939" was pencilled out, and "For Release Sept. 19, 1940" written in. Nothing else was changed.

Crimson humor had a familiar ring to those who know the paper. In a "box" on the front page of its early September issue, the editors had this to say about the summer occupation of one of the students:

"Looking indescribably soigne in an absolutely chic new spectator sports outfit—one of the must-haves of the current season—Bayard Stone '42 represented Harvard this summer in the style magazines, appearing as a 'typical college man'. . .

"Stone was fetchingly clad in one of the boxy-looking, fuzzy teddy-bear cloth, finger-tip length jackets which simply everyone is wearing this autumn, with softly shirred shoulders, woven hairline stripes, and a parade of novelty buttons from the becoming V neckline to the jaunty angle of the hem.

"Snapped by the fashion photographer with a young demoiselle . . . the Glamour Boy of Leverett House was theoretically demonstrating how men's clothes are influencing the fall female wardrobe."

Insurance Men Air Grievance

The men who collect the weekly payments on life insurance policies today aired a grievance before Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and Attorney General Paul A. Dever. Twenty agents from the Insurance Agents Union, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, conferred with these State heads protesting the practice of "charge-backs" made by the companies for whom they are agents on cancelled life insurance policies.

Commissions on life insurance policies in the "industrial" class, premiums usually paid on a weekly basis, run between 25 and 30 per cent of the first year premium. When a policy is cancelled it has been the practice of the insurance companies to charge back a percentage of the commission. The insurance companies have put these sums into a special fund which now amounts to approximately $1,000,000, Gerald J. Connor, President of the Boston local, asserted.

Mr. Connor charged that the agents are entitled to be paid the withheld money under a ruling made by Charles F. J. Harrington, State Insurance Commissioner. The money is being withheld pending a court ruling on the constitutionality of the act. A statute of 1938 prohibits the life insurance companies from this practice.

211th in Camp by Tomorrow

Massachusetts' anti - aircraft Regiment, the 211th Coast Artillery, with 1,350 men, will be completely encamped at the military reservation in Falmouth by tomorrow night, Capt. Oscar C. Bohlin announced today at the Armory on Arlington Street.

The first unit of the Regiment, which began its 12 months' training as part of the United States' armed forces last Monday, left for Camp Edwards in Falmouth yesterday. Headquarters Battery and the first Battalion combat train left Boston this morning. Battery C is scheduled to leave late this afternoon.

The Regiment, formerly known as the First Corps Cadets, will train at Camp Edwards for three weeks before entraining for Camp Hulen, Texas, where the men will spend the rest of their year of service.

The 211th and the 241st, also a Coast Artillery regiment but engaged in harbor defense, are the first National Guard troops in this State to go into Federal service.

The men of the 241st at present are undergoing a physical examination at the Irvington Street Armory and are expected to move out to their stations on Boston Harbor islands next week.

Contract Assailed

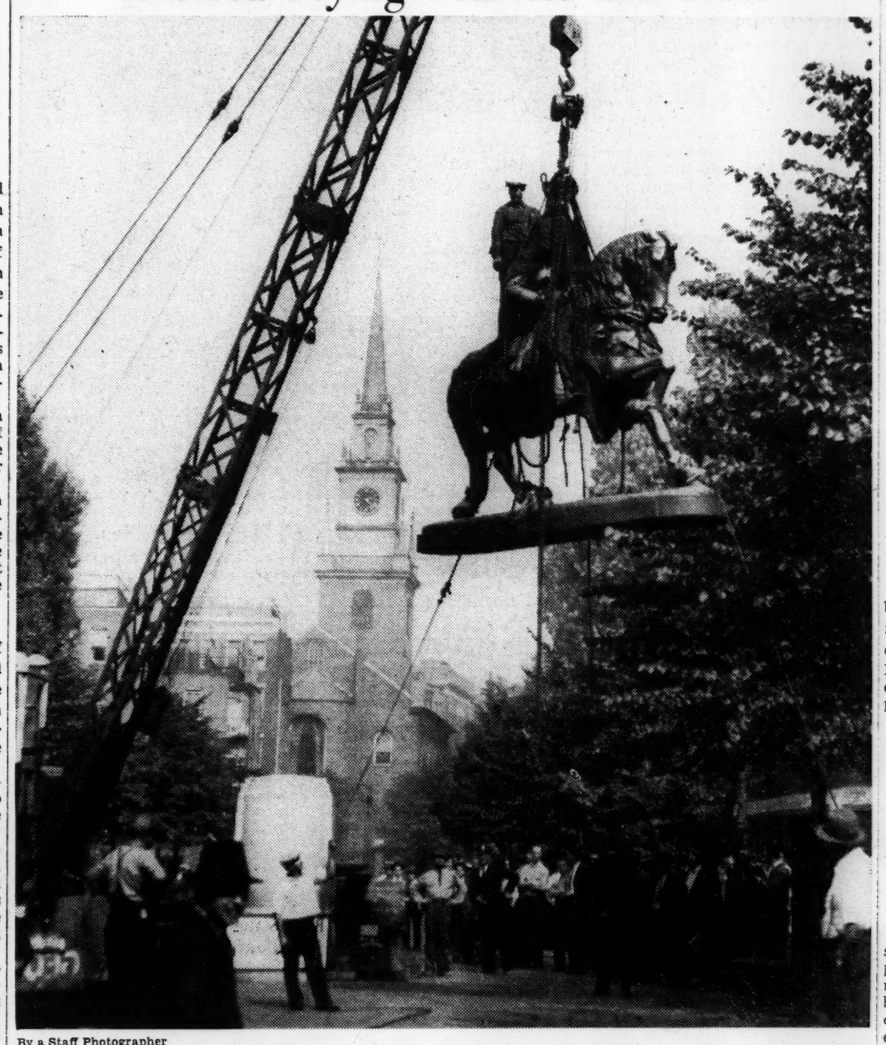
With criticism of the Federal Government for hiring an Iowa firm for work on the military reservation in Falmouth, Mass., originating from a Boston Republican campaign headquarters, Falmouth itself was having difficulties today over construction work going on at Camp Edwards.

The Cape municipality learned today that, despite a request from Senator David I. Walsh (D) and from Falmouth Selectmen that Cape Cod mechanics be employed in construction at the Camp, the contracting firm in charge of the $1,000,000 construction work had agreed to employ only members of a New Bedford carpenters' union.

Cape mechanics complained they were refused work because they did not belong to the New Bedford local of the Carpenters' Union. Senator Walsh telegraphed Falmouth Selectmen that he had asked Camp Edwards officials to employ Cape men. A meeting will be held tonight by the Barnstable County Selectmen's Association to discuss the situation. John E. Lewis, President of the Association, will preside.

Assertions that the Federal Government closed bids in advance of the scheduled date for such action, and awarded a $7,000,000 contract for construction at Camp Edwards to an Iowa firm, were made today by Henry Parkman, Jr., Republican nominee for the Senate seat held by Senator Walsh.

'A Steed Flying Fearless and Fleet'



By a Staff Photographer

The Cyrus Dallin Statue of Paul Revere

The big equestrian figure as it swung through space this morning preparatory to placement on its permanent granite base. In the background is the "Old North Church" from whose belfry tower flashed the signal sending Paul Revere on his historic ride.

Paul Revere, Steed and All, 'Home' at Last

There was an air of excitement along Hanover Street in Boston's teeming North End this morning.

At Paul Revere Mall, swarthy sons and daughters of Boston's "Little Italy" began to arrive early for it had been whispered that one of the North End's most famous sons was coming home. Olive-skinned mothers pointed to a polished granite pedestal on which were the words "Paul Revere" and told black-eyed youngsters—too young to be in school—that here soon would be something wonderful to see.

Just before ten o'clock a shout went up. "Here he comes!"

The crowd surged to the curbstone, eyes fixed up Hanover Street, and then he came—Paul Revere, complete with skirted coat and tricorn, mounted on a fiery steed—an heroic figure cast in bronze.

A derrick waited to swing the statue from truck to granite base. Skilled workmen swathed the figure in heavy blankets and fastened stout ropes preparatory to its flight through space. In less than an hour the 3½-ton figure was being fitted to its permanent resting place in the shadow of Christ Church from which the lanterns swung that historic night in '75 when Revere rode "to spread the alarm to every Middlesex village and farm."

The equestrian statue of Paul Revere, whose famous ride has been made familiar to every child in America through Longfellow's poem, is the work of Cyrus E. Dallin, noted sculptor, who won a prize of $50,000 with the original model entered in a competition 55 years ago. Execution of the brave figure at this time for unveiling as one of the major functions of the American Legion Convention was made possible by the George Robert White Fund which also supplied money for construction of the Mall on which the statue will stand.

The entire memorial, from the ground to the tip of Paul Revere's hat stands 21 feet high. The figure itself was cast in five sections by T. F. McGann & Sons, with all protruding parts dowled to withstand any "extra riders" in the form of North End youngsters with a flair for horsemanship.

Ceremony of unveiling will take place Sunday afternoon at 2:30 with Mayor Maurice J. Tobin presiding. The statue, together with 12 bronze tablets commemorating the glories of the North End's past, will be presented to the city by Joseph F. O'Connell, Manager of the White Fund and fourteen-year-old Paul Revere, Jr., great, great, great, grandson of the Colonial hero, will unveil the statue. The principal address will be given by Henry L. Shattuck of the Boston City Council and Commander Raymond J. Kelly of the American Legion also is expected to speak.

Modern Art Gets Home

The Trustees of the Institute of Modern Art announce that the Institute has received title to the property at 210 Beacon Street, Boston. The building, which will serve as a permanent home for the Institute, will be opened formally to the public on November 1.

The Presidential Rivals: Businessmen Size Them Up

What Boston business men think of Wendell L. Willkie and President Roosevelt as candidates for the White House is indicated in the following sidewalk quotations picked up at random by this paper during its poll, reported today, of presidential preferences:

For Willkie

"I think we need a business administration. After all, the Government is the biggest business we have, and Mr. Willkie has been a successful business man."

"I think Mr. Willkie is the type of man who has the business man's viewpoint and can conduct the Government on a businesslike basis. I'm 34, and ever since I was a youngster there have been tough times. I'm really anxious to have the Republican Party get in and see if capital won't go along and put us in the position where we can earn a good living for a change."

"I feel very strongly on the third term issue, and don't think there is anything in the contention that we should not make a change of Presidents in the middle of the present war situation."

"I voted for President Roosevelt the last two times, and like many of the things he has done. But I am against him today solely because I do not think any man should have a third term."

"I feel that with four more years of Roosevelt we would have a totalitarian state."

"I believe that Willkie is the better man—more fitted for office at this particular time."

"I'm a Democrat. This is the first time I ever gave the Republicans a vote.

"I am for Willkie because I am not in favor of a third term for Roosevelt, and I think Willkie is the strongest man we have had to vote for for many years."

"I believe it is time to try a business man to run a business, and our Government is as much a business as an insurance company or a filling station. I don't think we should have politicians all the time. You know a barber can't run a butcher shop."

For Roosevelt

"I think President Roosevelt is the best qualified man for the job at present. He has the qualities of leadership in a time of emergency, and also a very humanitarian point of view. Mr. Willkie is untried."

"I feel that Mr. Roosevelt is the more capable man of the two. That's the only reason I am voting for him. I think we need a very capable man today."

"What has Wendell Willkie ever done that was big enough to run a country like this? He has no background, and I think that President Roosevelt has done a pretty good job."

"I believe in what President Roosevelt is doing in the interest of the country. I see no reason for putting him out, because I don't believe in the tradition of no third term."

"I am not a Roosevelt man, but I am going to vote for him because Mr. Willkie is only once removed by ancestry from Germany."

"Mr. Roosevelt has shown the courage of his convictions and he acts with courage even in a Presidential year when such action might redound to his disadvantage. I feel he has the pulse of this country and of Europe, and perhaps makes the best physician for the case. I feel he will leave more social improvements than any other President, irrespective of minor failures."

"I believe that President Roosevelt has done an excellent job so far, and in our own position, being a little fellow, he has opened the way in the banks for the small businessman to do business. I have been able to do business with the banks today as never in the past. I think all the expenditures the President has incurred, for the Works Progress Administration and the Civilian Conservation Corps in particular, will carry benefits for generations to come."

Volunteers to Be Excluded From Conscription Quotas

Those who enlist prior to registration in the regular Army or the National Guard will be called independently of the draft, but those volunteering for the one year period of service after registration is completed, will be accepted and their number will be deducted from the quota of the community in which they live, draft officials said today.

Election officials who served at the polls throughout the State in yesterday's primary elections will reassemble Oct. 16 to assist in carrying out the registration of every Massachusetts man between the ages of 18 and 35 it was also learned from draft officers.

Under the Conscription Act election wardens, clerks and supervisors will be requested to volunteer their services to register men called up, though this service is not compulsory, the officials stated. However, the Election Commission in Boston and other cities and towns throughout the State are required by law to carry out the provisions of the Conscription Act.

The use of the polling booths for registration of prospective conscripts is a repetition of the 1917 draft registration, and the same procedure will be followed. As soon as the registration is complete and checked election officials will turn the card forms over to local Conscription Boards, yet to be formed.

The printing of the registration cards, and the questionnaire forms will be started immediately. Even the quality and size of the stock to be used in the registration forms has been fixed in advance. Within a week the registration forms and the identification cards will be distributed to election officials.

Boston Stores to Close For Legion's Parade

Department and specialty stores generally along the route of the American Legion parade in Boston will be closed all day Tuesday, Sept. 24, according to an announcement by the Retail Trade Board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Businessmen In Hub Tend To Willkie Side

Monitor presidential poll shows four-to-one preference for former utilities executive.

To chart trends of sentiment in the presidential campaign, strictly from the standpoint of news interest and with no intention of serving any political party, The Christian Science Monitor is making inquiries among various groups. The sample which follows deals with business in Boston. Others were previously taken among the WPA workers and the unemployed.

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A business poll taken in Boston by The Christian Science Monitor shows a four-to-one preference for Wendell L. Willkie for President. He obtained 81.64 per cent and President Roosevelt 18.36 per cent of the straw vote.

The returns:

	Willkie	Roosevelt
Polled in the lobby of the Boston Chamber of Commerce Building	90	17
Polled outside First National Bank Building	81	22
Polled at entrance to home office of one of the big insurance companies	45	9
Polled in the wool district of Boston	41	11
Poll of business managers of small retail stores or chain stores	22	10
Miscellaneous	68	9
	347	78

From the nature of this poll it is self-evident that it does not purport to be a cross-section of business, but is something of a grab bag. It does not undertake to forecast how business in Boston or elsewhere in the country is going to vote in the Presidential election. It simply records that 425 men, ranging from top business, industrial and financial leaders to the proprietors of one-man-stores voted heavily Republican in a straw ballot.

In contrast, Boston as a whole generally goes Democratic two to one.

Largely Miscellaneous

Among the organizations polled were the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which occupies one floor of a 14-story general office building, the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, and the Kiwanis Club. These contributed, however, only a small fraction to the general total, which is mostly miscellaneous, with the exceptions of its wool, insurance, and retail store sections.

Any sidewalk or building lobby poll will naturally have to be miscellaneous, and may contain a handful outside of business.

Comments indicated that the strong business swing toward Mr. Willkie was produced by feeling that the National Government, as the greatest of American business institutions, needed a man with business experience to direct it. A let-up in the long depression and a return to better times were hoped for.

Supporters of President Roosevelt found him the man best qualified in the current war crisis to guide the Nation, applauded his humanitarian achievements, and in one instance declared that he had given help to the small businessman, in dealing with the banks, that was not to be had before.

Some switching of votes was announced, more on the Democratic side than the Republican, but the number of switches reported was not large.

Observing Mr. Willkie

Several Republicans said they did not know Mr Willkie well enough as yet, and were not convinced they would vote for him.

However, an unusually small number of those polled said they were undecided as compared with this paper's previous polls of the WPA and the unemployed here. An unusually large number of the businessmen, on the other hand, declined to mark their choice on a secret straw ballot. Although many more than 500 were offered the opportunity to mark a newspaper ballot and put it in an improvised ballot box, scores preferred not to do so.

Possibility of the smallest stores favoring Mr. Willkie not so enthusiastically as the larger ones, though still two to one for him, is intimated by the poll. But so few stores and restaurants were contacted as not to turn out anything decisive. Inquiry was limited to proprietors or managers. Some restaurant and grocery chain concerns were included, as were some of the fine shops of the city.

The insurance poll brought in mostly young men employed in the headquarters' offices. Some of the top bank officers of the city are also sprinkled in with the miscellaneous vote.

New England business is commonly credited with a more powerful Republican trend than is general throughout the country.

New England Town Hall Chooses New Trustees

Four new trustees were elected to New England Town Hall, Inc., at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Boston City Club. Those named were Donald T. Carlisle, Harry N. Guterman, Roy Harlow, and John Richardson. Mr. Carlisle will serve as Chairman of Public Relations.

Legion Demands U. S. Defense Get Out of Blueprint Stage

Continued from Page 1

gun. It takes one year to make an anti-aircraft gun. It takes six months to tool up to get ready to produce non-commercial articles in quantity. The Army, he said, alone needs 1,200 different articles in quantity for wartime service.

Million Men Overnight

At another point the report stated:

"William Jennings Bryan once said: 'If war threatens, a million men will spring to the defense of this Nation overnight!' They would; but men in nightshirts can't stop planes and tanks. Courageous American youth can't ward off mechanized death with pitchforks!"

Now is the time, Mr. Atherton stated, for loyal citizens to respond to the call of country.

"In order that the tanks and guns and ammunition appropriated for may come into being in the shortest possible time," he said, "so that planes and ships on order may become real before the lightning strikes, we beseech every American to unite in loyal self-sacrifice to help the national program of preparedness.

"Farmer, doctor, lawyer, businessman, and worker must team their way to victory!"

"These preparedness plans," the report stated in conclusion, "are a start toward accomplishment of the first and second resolutions on national defense, adopted by the American Legion at its convention in Chicago in September, 1939."

Resolutions of 1939

These resolutions were:

"We want America strong enough to meet any impending invasion before it arrives and to turn the invader back so that our homes remain intact and our families secure. We would prefer to fight outside of the United States rather than see any part of the United States become destroyed.

"We strongly urge upon the Congress of the United States the immediate adoption of a program complete in every detail and calculated to have continuously on hand a sufficient supply of all raw and manufactured materials—sufficient to fully equip, supply, maintain, and subsist a military and naval force of not less than 1,000,000 men, and for a period of not less than one year; and, furthermore, that there shall be built or made available sufficient storage facilities to properly care for said materials."

The preamble to the foreign relations report of Chairman Alter declared:

"As our contribution toward this goal of permanent peace and safeguard against war, we of the American Legion have pledged ourselves to seek and keep an honest neutrality; to do our own thinking, and to analyze propaganda, whether it emanates from abroad or at home; and, above all, to safeguard our own security, our own liberties, and our own Constitution."

The Program

The six-point program recommended by the Committee in furtherance of past and expected American Legion resolutions against America's involvement in international disturbances, follows:

1. To maintain an adequate national defense, including the principle of universal service.

2. To uphold the principles on non-intervention and non-interference, as embodied in the Monroe Doctrine.

3. To urge continually upon the President and Congress of the United States that they make every effort to prevent our involvement in the present wars, and to co-operate with them to that end.

4. To demonstrate that our involvement in war is not inevitable and must not occur.

5. To combat vigorously propaganda, of whatever kind and from whatever source, designed to break down our neutrality.

6. To strive for the restoration of good faith and non-aggression among men and nations, without which there can be no lasting peace.

Fourteen Governors and Governors-Elect will be among the guests of honor scheduled to address the convention. William S. Knudsen, production chief of the National Defense Advisory Commission, is scheduled to arrive Monday, to speak at the National Commander's dinner in the Ritz Carlton that night.

Other guests include Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army; J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice; William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor; and Dr. J. C. Menendez of New Orleans, La., Commander-in-Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

In a report to be submitted to the convention, the American Legion is asked to abandon its stand of years for "blanket preference" for all veterans seeking civil service jobs in favor of preference only for "qualified veterans."

Frank A. Mathews of Camden, N. J., Chairman of the Legion's Veterans' Preference Committee, proposed that the organization support a plan under which veterans would have to pass the competitive examination before receiving the customary 5 points for war service or 10 points, if disabled, on the passing grade of 70.

My wife is really quite adroit—
She has a sister in Detroit
Of whom she's always thought a lot
But, yet, whose birthday she forgot.
She telephoned—amends were made—
One-dollar-ten* was all she paid.

*3-minute night and Sunday station rate, exclusive of Federal tax, from BOSTON

TELEPHONE

Suburban Lecture Notices

Somerville, Thursday, Sept. 19:
Free public lecture on Christian Science by Miss Violet Kerr Seymer, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Somerville, in the Church Auditorium, 148 Sycamore Street, Winter Hill, 8 p. m.

Newtonville, Friday, Sept. 20:
Free public lecture on Christian Science by Thomas E. Hurley, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Newton, in the Church Edifice, 391 Walnut Street, corner of Otis Street, Newtonville, 8 p. m.

Cambridge, Friday, Sept. 20:
Free public lecture on Christian Science by Judge Samuel W. Greene, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge, in the Church Edifice, Waterhouse Street and Massachusetts Avenue, 8 p. m.

Officers of Legion Auxiliary

By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Cecelia Wenz, Indianapolis, National Treasurer
Mrs. G. MacDowell, Story City, Iowa, National Secretary
Mrs. Wm. Corwith, Rockville Center, N. Y., National President
Mrs. Frank Dadley, Chelsea, Mass., Department President, Massachusetts Auxiliary

Legion's Stand for Defense Is to Save Sons, Woman Says

By Josephine Ripley
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Because the American Legion was born out of war, and men in the World War service remember the things they had to put up with at that time because the United States was not prepared, they don't propose to have their sons in the same position.

That is the reason why both the Legion and its Auxiliary have been pleading for national defense for years, explained Mrs. William Corwith of Rockville Center, N. Y., National President of the Auxiliary, in an interview on her arrival in Boston for the Convention.

While Mrs. Corwith declined to make any comment on the Auxiliary's position on the conscription bill or other legislative steps of national significance, saying that the Auxiliary always follows the lead of the Legion itself in policy on these matters, she did state that "we want this country to do everything it possibly can to gear itself to the present needs of national defense."

Defense Must Be Sure

These needs, continued the attractive head of the Auxiliary whose term of office will expire with the election of new officers at this Convention, "will be with us always until they are met, no matter whether Britain wins or loses in this battle."

Women, Mrs. Corwith believes, have a great part to play at this time. Their role she described as molders of a balanced public opinion, "to keep women steady and not let them become hysterical" over present conditions.

Also, they can make an important contribution to national soundness, she continued, "in educating young people to be conscious of their responsibilities as citizens. This training can be undertaken in the home, in the school and in the churches, the three places where women have the closest contact with children."

Among the important matters of business to come before the Auxiliary Convention which will take place at the Copley Plaza Hotel, Mrs. Corwith enumerated the child welfare programs, "gearing them to present conditions and possible future conditions," and the rehabilitation program for World War Veterans. "We don't propose to have them forgotten or slighted in the face of any present emergency," she said.

Girls' State Program

One of the biggest things to come up, in the estimation of Mrs. Corwith, will be a recommendation to develop a Girls' State Program, similar to the American Legion Boys' State Program, which has been growing rapidly since it was started in Illinois in 1935.

Briefly, she explained, the purpose of the undertaking is to train boys and girls of high school age in the function of city, county, and state government. It includes a practical training course of a week or ten days each year, during which the boys, or girls, as the case may be, actually organize into government units and are inducted into office and function under a teacher of political science.

There are now 34 States which conduct such programs under the Legion, and about 11 Auxiliary departments which are carrying on similar programs for the girls. This may very likely be adopted as a major program of the Auxiliary under its Department of Americanism, Mrs. Corwith thinks.

The remarkable growth in Legion Auxiliary membership, topping the half million mark this past year, is due in part, Mrs. Corwith thinks, to the feeling of women that "they can have a better outlet for their patriotic efforts through organization work. And there is no question but what active patriotism is on the march today."

Court Exempts Police Head In Laundry Case

Finding in favor of four laundry companies which sought a court order restraining the brother of Police Commissioner Joseph W. Timilty from using members of the Boston Police to solicit business for his laundry firm, Judge Allan G. Buttrick of Suffolk Superior Court has ordered an interlocutory decree against the Commissioner's brother and the Elk Laundry, Inc.

Judge Buttrick at the same time exonerated the Police Commissioner by ordering the suit against him dismissed. The bills naming the Police Commissioner and his brother, Walter, as defendants were brought by the Suffolk Apron & Supply Co., the Bell Linen Service, Inc., the Bristol Coat & Apron Service Co., and Harrison W. Pearl.

In his decree against Walter Timilty and the Elk Laundry, Judge Buttrick omitted the words "issue" and "enjoin" ordinarily appearing in such documents.

Rise in Cost Of Food Said To Be Slight

Whether foodstuffs are costing the average American family a little more than just before the present world war started a year ago is an enigma that appears to hinge entirely on the point of view, and the habits of the person or persons involved, it was disclosed today in a survey of the cost of living.

Associated Press dispatches from Chicago state that feeding the American family takes a bit more cash now than it did just before the war started, but that there has been no hint of wartime skyrocketing of food prices.

Most families that were consulted agreed heartily with the idea that it was costing more money to eat than it did. Yet the Massachusetts Division on the Necessaries of Life reports that the food budget index in August was down to 107.6 from 114.5 in August of 1939. And the Division conducts painstaking and detailed surveys throughout the State, issuing reports monthly.

The budget index of the division is based on average retail prices in 1913 as equal to 100. The figure reached 200.9 in January of 1920. The August figure of 107.6 is the lowest monthly figure in recent years.

But the division finds that when the food group is broken down, the combined meat index in August was 130.7, compared with 124.0 in July, and that "meat prices continued to increase, but lower prices were noted for fish, lard, molasses, flour, bread, rice, potatoes, onions, and vinegar," which offset to some extent the increase in the meat index. The total increase in the food section of the budget in August over July was slightly less than one half of 1 per cent, the division states. The July figure for the food group was 107.1, compared with 107.6 in August.

Housewives who have the opportunity and the time to shop around a bit, usually find bargains in the stores that offer some item as a special at a certain time of the week, with low prices to make it attractive. This obviously helps to keep the budget down. Families who trade at specific stores regularly are perhaps the best barometer of price trends. Many of these report that food costs seem higher than a year ago, excluding the brief but sharp rise in prices last September that was said to be the result of a speculative and hoarding rush to buy commodities.

Connecticut Poised for Action In Listing 250,000 Draftees

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 19—Machinery for registering the 250,000 Connecticut men between the ages of 21 and 35 is ready to go into action on a few days' notice. A State staff was organized months ago. The necessary forms have been printed. Local draft and medical examiners are being appointed now.

Registration will take place in each town, with the local registrars of voters in charge. Classification of the men according to their availability for Army service will rest with the local boards. A board of appeals, to be named in each county with the assistance of the judges of the Superior Court, will pass on disputes over classification of individuals.

Fifteen per cent of the State's 1940 population of 1,714,187 are men of the specified age for military service, under the Selective Service Act.

Military training for state employees has raised a knotty question for Attorney General Francis A. Pallotti. State law provides that employees of the State, called to active duty as members of the National Guard, shall be given leave of absence with pay. If the pay they receive as Guardsmen is less than their salaries, the State makes up the difference.

That was all right for an occasional period of two weeks at summer camp. Personnel Director William H. Donning wants to know now whether the rule holds for a State employee drafted for a full year in the Army.

While plans are completed for registration of men for military service, the Baptist and Congregational churches of Hartford have announced plans for registering young men in their membership who are conscientious objectors to war. Special blanks are available at the churches for those who do not intend to serve, on moral grounds.

Perennial Socialist

Connecticut's election campaign this fall will have Republican and Democratic candidates as its central figures, but the veteran actor in the show will be the Socialist nominee for Governor, Jasper McLevy of Bridgeport.

Mayor McLevy, nominated by his party without opposition, has been running for Governor for 16 years. This is his eighth campaign.

Those who vote the straight Socialist ticket in November will cast no vote for President of the United States. The Socialists made no nominations for the office of Presidential elector, and voters will have to move over into another column if they want to vote for Willkie, Roosevelt or Norman Thomas. Mayor McLevy blocked a move in the convention to indorse President Roosevelt for reelection.

Two years ago the Bridgeport Mayor, benefiting from the municipal scandal in Waterbury which had damaged the reputations of both major parties, was a real contender for the Governorship. The votes he drew from Dr. Wilbur L. Cross, Democrat, had much to do with the election of Raymond E. Baldwin, the Republican nominee. It was probably Mr. McLevy's high point as a vote getter. This year's campaign turns on other issues.

Ford and Zephyr Models Shown

Nearly 1,500 New England distributors of Ford and Lincoln Zephyr automobiles met at the Boston Opera House today, saw the new models for the first time, and went away satisfied that the factory and research laboratory had fulfilled the 1941 promise to turn out "something to cheer about."

The "Something to Cheer About" was the title of a factory-produced motion picture shown the distributors following a noon-day luncheon. The pictures depicted tests and performances of the new cars.

Principal speakers were A. B. Pease and N. E. Miller, Manager and Assistant Manager of local branch distribution. No definite date was announced for the first public showing of the new models, although it was expected that display rooms would be ready in another week or two.

Two Destroyers For Britain Leave

Two more of the 50 over-age destroyers of the United States Navy, that were swapped for naval bases with Great Britain, left Boston yesterday, presumably for Halifax, N. S., to be turned over to British crews.

One of the vessels was identified as the U. S. S. Bancroft and the other was believed to be the U. S. S. McCook, both ships having been at the Navy Yard since last Friday.

The first group of eight that went out of Boston about two weeks ago, and were sighted at Halifax by American tourists who have since returned to Boston, are believed to be in active service of the British Navy now, probably as convoys for merchant ships bound to England.

While Naval officials continue their policy of secrecy in regard to these destroyers, it is believed that several have slipped quietly out of port, singly or in pairs, and proceeded to Canada. The British tars are shown the machinery and equipment, and taken on short cruises to familiarize them with the workings of the ships, before the formal transfer is made.

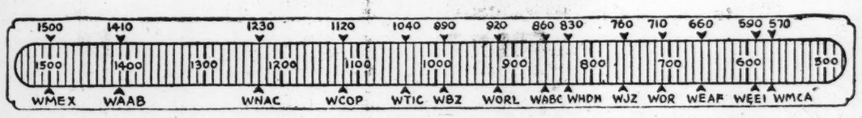
Vessel Reports Delay by Nazis

Removal of the steam pressure rod from the engine room of the Finnish steamer Daphne at Dakar, Africa, in order to prevent the vessel sailing without permission of the authorities, was reported today when the steamer tied up in Charlestown with a cargo of 2,700 tons of mahogany logs.

Members of the crew reported that Dakar was under control of the Germans and a rigid censorship imposed with a maximum of ten words allowed on all outgoing telegrams. While at Dakar the crew members saw the French battle cruiser Dunkirk attacked by British bombing planes to prevent her from falling into the hands of Germany.

Another ship arriving in port today was the American steamer Fairfield City from Singapore and other Far East ports. Members of the crew reported several Japanese battleships off Siam and said the ships radio operator had intercepted many messages in code between these battleships, estimated to be only 75 miles from the position of the steamer.

Radio Timetable



Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Cincinnati vs. Philadel-	Novachord Solos
3:15	"Chasing the Blues"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": drama	phia, baseball	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Cincinnati vs. Philadel-	"Melody Mart"
3:45	C. Hector's Orch.	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": comedy	phia, baseball	"Console Capers"
4:00	Adv. in Science	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk.	Cincinnati vs. Philadel-	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Musicale	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"	phia, baseball	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	C. Hector's Orch.	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Cincinnati vs. Philadel-	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Around the Hub"	Club Matinee; news	"Young Widder Brown"	phia, baseball	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	Musical Interlude	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"In Record Time"	Local program	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports	Ireene Wicker, stories	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Dance Hour": records	"The O'Neills": drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News; Baseball
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner music	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Fred Hoey, sports	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Swing It"
6:45	"The World Today"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport Comment; Talk
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Dinner Music
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen": sketch	News Service	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	News Service
7:30	"Vox Pop": interviews	"John's Other Wife"	Clotilda Zappala, soprano; violin; organ	Louis Panico's Orch.	"Let's Dance"
7:45		"Just Plain Bill"		"Serenade": records	E. Oettinger, soprano
8:00	"Ask - It - Basket": questions; answers	"Canadian Holiday"; dramatized travelogue	"Good News": variety program	W. Williams, comment	"Fireside Time"
8:15	"Strange As It Seems"; news	"Pot o' Gold"; Horace Heidt's Orchestra	"The Aldrich Family," starring Ezra Stone	"In Chicago Tonight"; Charles Laughton in "Ode to Chicago"	Western Troubadours; Sports Program
8:45					Bernhard Levitow's Or.
9:00	Major Bowes' amateur hour	H. Kogen's Orchestra	Music Hall: Bob Burns; Kay Francis; Lillian Cornell; Frank McHugh; Ken Carpenter; orch.	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15		H. Kogen's Orchestra		Arthur Mann, comment	
9:30	Major Bowes' amateur hour	News; "Concert in Miniature," soloists		Sports Writers' Quiz	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45				Sports Writers' Quiz	
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	Toronto Symphony Orch.	Rudy Vallee Variety program	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15	Public Affairs	"Aloha Land," trans.		Phil Levant's Orchestra	The Majestics
10:30	Jay Wesley, sports	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	"Listener's Playhouse," dramatic sketch	News Service	Joe Green's Marimba Or.
10:45	News of the War	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.		Morton Gould's Orch.	Claude Sweeten's Orch.
11:00	News; Sports	News; sports; weather	News Service	Dick Shelton's Orchestra	Sports Program
11:15	News; "Midnight	Ray Kinney's Orch.	Weather Service	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	"The Blue Beetle"
11:30	Swing Club"	"Hellzapoppin" Anniv.	Ina Ray Hutton's Orch.	Duke Daley's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45	"Swing Club"	F. H. La Guardia, v'r'ty	Ina Ray Hutton's Orch.	Duke Daley's Orchestra	News Service

Friday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"On Your Toes"	Variety program	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	Tony, Juanita & Buddy,	"Alice and Adrian"	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	News of Europe	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Musical Timetable"
8:15	Shopping talk	"Musical Clock"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; "Musical Time-
8:30	"Lover's Lane"	News; "Musical Clock"	"Portia Blake": sketch,	Jacobson's Rhythms	table"
8:45	"Hits and Encores"	Shopping With Cosette	"Kate Hopkins": drama	Jacobson's Rhythms	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	"Your Treat"	News; Women's program	Dramatized news	Arthur Godfrey, songs	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Press news	"The Breakfast Club":	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	WEEI Food Fair	Don McNeill, m. c.; or-	"Alice Blair": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Frank Gallucci's Radio
9:45	Bachelor's Children	chestra; soloists	"Julia Blake": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Review
10:00	Pretty Kitty Kelly	Jack Dalton, songs	"The Man I Married"	'New England Cupboard'	"Organesque"
10:15	Myrt and Marge	"Vic and Sade": comedy	"Midstream": drama	"Melody Strings"	"Homespun Harmonies"
10:30	"Hilltop House"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"Ellen Randolph": sk.	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Stepmother"	"The Family Circle"	"By Kathleen Norris"	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Short, Short Story,	Mildred W. Carlson	"David Harum": sketch,	News Service	Request Program
11:15	"Martha Webster"	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Road of Life": sketch,	"Singing Strings"	Request Program
11:30	Big Sister: sketch	Eastern States Exposit'n	"Against the Storm"	"Highlights, Halftones"	Lost and Found
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"The Guiding Light"	Ruth Moss, songs	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review	"Woman in White"	News Service	Salon Orchestra
12:15	"Girl Marries"	Noonday Review; Stocks	"The O'Neills": sketch	Agricultural program	Studio Speaker
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian Melodies	Sports; weather; tide
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian Melodies	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Frank Luther, songs	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Life Beautiful"	Cowgirl Songstress	"Musical Roundup"	Organ Melodies	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Right to Happiness	"Harvey and Dell": sk.	Marjorie Mills Hour	"The Johnson Family"	Jean Harper, songs
1:45	"Road of Life"	Macdonald's Notebook	Marjorie Mills Hour	Sports Matinee	Gleb Yellin's Orchestra
2:00	Dramatic sketch	"Concert Hall"	"Betty Crocker"	News Service	Front Page Drama
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	N. E. News; Weather	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport program	"Sing Song Time"
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	NBC Concert Or.; Con-	"Valiant Lady"	"25 Years Ago Today";	Shirley Mason, songs
2:45	"My Son and I"	rad Thibault, baritone	"Light of the World"	Sports Program	News Service
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch,	Philadelphia - Brooklyn	Western Serenade
3:15	Merry Minstrel Men	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch,	baseball game	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Philadelphia - Brooklyn	"Melody Mart"
3:45	C. Hector's Orch.	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch,	baseball game	"Console Capers"
4:00	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	"Backstage Wife"	Philadelphia - Brooklyn	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	"Stella Dallas": sketch	baseball game	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	C. Hector's Orch.	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Philadelphia - Brooklyn	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Around the Hub"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	baseball game	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	"Homeward Bound"	"Girl Alone": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"Legion on Parade"	Dog Wean Program	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports	Ireene Wicker, songs	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Superman": sketch	"The O'Neills": drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News; Baseball scores
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Frank Gallucci's Radio
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Fred Hoey, sports	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Rhapsody in Rhythm"
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports; Talk
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Champions: music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Speaker; Music
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	Paul A. Dever	European news	"Music for You"	News Service
7:30	Al Pearce, Arlie	Alec Templeton Time:	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	"Let's Dance"
7:45	Auerbach; orch.	piano; vocalists; orch.	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	Musical Interlude
8:00	"Kate Smith Hour"	"The Kickoff"; talk	Lucille Manners; Ross	"Friday Night Show";	"Texas Ramblers"
8:15	Willie Howard, Ty-	National Guard Program	Graham; orchestra	soloists; orchestra	Western Troubadors
8:30	rone Power, Mary	"Death Valley Days";	"The Yankee Swapper",	Alfred Wallenstein's	Sports Program
8:45	Astor; orchestra	dramatic sketch	"The Yankee Swapper"	"Sinfonietta"	Salon Orchestra
9:00	Johnny Green's Or-	Arthur H. James	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	chestra; sketch	Arthur H. James	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	cal Album"
9:30	"Grand Central	"Legion on Parade"	Senator James Byrnes	National Guard Program	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	Station"; drama	"Legion on Parade"	Dance Music	National Guard Program	cal Album"
10:00	Robert L. Ripley;	Network Sport Program.	Don Ameche variety pro-	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15	vocalist; orch.	Network Sport Program.	gram	News Service	Billy MacDonald's Orch.
10:30	Jay Wesley, sports.	Network Sport Program.	"Music for Moderns"	Pennant Contenders	"California Ramblers"
10:45	News of the War.	Network Sport Program.	Clarence Furhman's Or.	Eddie Oliver's Orchestra	Claude Sweeten's Orch.
11:00	News; Sports	News; Sports; Weather.	News Service	Raymond Scott's Orch.	Sports Program
11:15	Dance orchestra	"The Music You Want",	Weather Service	Raymond Scott's Orch.	Ken Baker's Orchestra
11:30	Will Bradley's Or.	"The Music You Want",	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45	Will Bradley's Or.	"The Music You Want",	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	News Service

Today on Short Waves

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

Berlin—7:15 p. m.—"Blue Jackets Go to Sea." DJL, 15.11meg., 19.8m.; DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DKB, 9.61meg., 31.2m.

London—8:00 p. m.—"Gaudete." BBC Singers. GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.

Budapest—8:30 p. m.—Overture; News in English; World Association of Hungarians. HAT4, 9.12meg., 32.8m.

London—9:00 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.

Tokyo—9:30 p. m.—Choral Selections; Japanese Broadcasting Chorus. JLS2, 17.84meg., 16.8m.

Rome—9:40 p. m.—Grand Opera; light music. 2RO3, 9.63meg., 31.1m.; 2RO4, 11.81meg., 25.4m.; 2RO6, 15.30meg., 19.6m.

Berlin—10:30 p. m.—Vienna Symphony Orchestra. DJL, 15.11meg., 19.8m.; DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DXB, 9.61meg., 31.2m.

Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber music. TGWA, 6.68meg., 31m.

Rome—11:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63meg., 31.1m.; 2RO4, 11.81meg., 25.4m.; 2RO6, 15.30meg., 19.6m.

Berlin—11:30 p. m.—News in English. DJL, 15.11meg., 19.8m.; DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DXB, 9.61meg., 31.2m.

Owing to conditions abroad these programs are subject to change

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

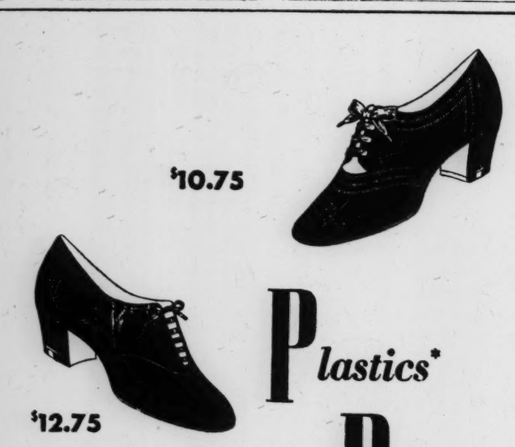
For Friday, Sept. 20

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)
(6.04mc-49.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Goodwill Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
7:30 p. m.—Shakespeare Appreciation.
11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:15 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 p. m.—"Music Hath Charms."
10:30 p. m.—Concert Period.



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Every wardrobe should boast a pair of our popular Plastics--the trim shoes with the famous comfort so indispensible for shopping, housework, or any active moments. Priced from $9.75 to $14.95. *Above:* In black suede with silk braid trim. *Below:* In black elasticized suede with smart patent interlacing.

Thayer McNeil
TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON
and Wellesley Square

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition This is a portion of a total of 242 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication All times are local.

Connecticut

New Britain—Fridays 10:15 a. m., WNBC. 1380kc.
New Haven—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WELI. 900kc.

Maine

Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN. 640kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Mondays and Thursdays, 1:30 p. m. WORL, 920kc.
Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 4:45 p. m., WRUL (shortwave), 15.13mc (19.8m).
New Bedford—First Auesdays, 9 p. m., WNBH, 1310kc.
Springfield—Week of Sept. 23. 9 a. m., WSPR. 1140kc.
Worcester—Second Friday, 4:30 p. m., WORC. 1280kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH. 1310kc.

Rhode Island

Providence—Saturday, Oct. 5, 8:30 a. m., Oct. 26, 12 noon. WJAR, 890kc.

Vermont

Springfield—Tuesdays, 8 p. m., WNBX. 1260kc.
Waterbury—Thursdays. 10:45 a. m., WDEV. 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 4:45 p. m., WRUL, 15.13mc (19.8m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Third Tuesday of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc (49.4m).

Christian Science Lecture At The Mother Church

Thomas E. Hurley, C. S. B., of Louisville, Kentucky, a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, will deliver a free public lecture on Christian Science in the edifice of The Mother Church, Norway, Falmouth, and St. Paul Streets, on Monday evening, Sept. 23, at 7:45 o'clock, to which the public is cordially invited.

The subject of the lecture will be "Christian Science: The Science of True Selfhood."

This lecture will be radiocast by shortwave station WRUL and its companion transmitter, WRUW, Boston, on wave lengths of 49.6 meters (6.04 megacycles) and 19.8 meters (15.13 megacycles), used simultaneously.

At 7:15 p. m., Daylight Saving Time (6:15 p. m. Eastern Standard Time), the organ music preceding the introduction of the lecturer at 7:45 p. m., will be radiocast, and Stations WRUL and WRUW will give their call letters from time to time to assist listeners in tuning their radio sets in advance of the lecture.

New Principal

Bachrach

Dr. Winifred E. Bain

Former faculty member at Teachers' College, Columbia University, who has been appointed Principal of the Wheelock School, Boston, pioneer institution for the preparation of teachers in nursery school, kindergarten and primary grades, which opens its fifty-second year on Sept. 25. Dr. Bain succeeds Miss Lucy Wheelock, Principal of the school since its foundation, who becomes Principal Emeritus.

Educator Blames U. S. Apathy For Lag in Americas Contacts

Friendship between the United States and South America could have been well established by now had this country been as active as Germany, for instance, in cultivating good relations with Latin Americans, in the opinion of Mrs. Edith F. Helman, assistant professor of languages at Simmons College, who has just returned from a seven months' stay in South America.

European goods are purchased and used almost exclusively there, she found, because similar materials from the United States cost about six times as much. Shampoo, ink, pencils, machines, which she saw in use in the trade schools, were all of European make.

Cheaper Prices, Credits

When Mrs. Helman inquired about this she found that they could be purchased for much less from other countries, that "block" reichsmarks made it easier to negotiate for the goods, and that the long-term credits extended by the German Government were much more to their convenience than the requirement of American firms for prompt payment.

South Americans are still suspicious of American advances, Mrs. Helman discovered, because up to very recently their only experience seems to have been with American businessmen who have been interested only in profits. Mrs. Helman's trip was the result of a Pan American Traveling Fellowship, and she said that the people with whom she came in contact were amazed that she was visiting their countries simply to get acquainted with South Americans and their customs. They used to ask almost incredulously, "And you aren't trying to sell us anything?"

Asked Basis of U. S. Interest

At the time of the Havana Conference of the 21 American republics which was called by President Roosevelt, Mrs. Helman said that she was asked repeatedly, "Is this interest in Latin America genuine? Is the United States interested in us as human beings or only as markets? Are your people interested in our culture, the way we live, what we think?"

When asked how she felt the United States could go about building up a better understanding of and with the Latin-American countries, Mrs. Helman responded promptly and emphatically.

"I think we need a great deal more intellectual interchange than we have ever had before, not only through the exchange of undergraduate students between the colleges, but by sending down to South America outstanding representatives in every field—literature, music, art, education, science, and so on." Mrs. Helman mentioned also the importance of an interchange of all kinds of art exhibits, accompanied by interesting films about the United States and educational lectures. "I cannot stress enough," she said, "the need for cultural interchange."

By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Edith F. Helman

Assistant professor at Simmons College in Boston, who has just returned from a seven months' stay in South America.

Mrs. Helman believes that the Fascist leanings of many of the South American countries are not so much the result of foreign propaganda as they are the natural disposition of the people themselves. She pointed out that they are traditionally inclined toward strong government, based on coalition of the army with the monied classes and land owners.

Womenfolk Charming

Of the South American women, Mrs. Helman said, "The women of the capitals are charming and witty. In Buenos Aires I saw the best looking clothes for both men and women that I have ever seen. The women are smartly dressed. Their hair looks lovely, their nails are beautifully cared for, and their clothes are handsome."

Mrs. Helman visited in Peru, Chile, Bolivia, Argentina, and Brazil, and returned on the first trip over the new Pan American air route from Rio de Janeiro to Belem, taking off from there on the first scheduled flight of the strato-clipper which she enthusiastically described as the last word in air travel comfort.

Granite State Speeds Up Its Defense Plans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H.—New Hampshire's activities in the field of National Defense continue to be speeded up along many fronts.

The 197th Coast Artillery of the New Hampshire National Guard was inducted into active service at the State military reservation here at Concord this week and it is anticipated that the regiment will camp in this city for about 10 days before starting by rail for Camp Julen, Texas.

Plans for the development of a State Home Guard are also being advanced. American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars posts are registering members, many of whom were in the first World War 20 year ago, for service in the new organization. It is expected that within the next two weeks approximately 10,000 of these veterans will have registered for the State Home Guard.

Activities at the Portsmouth Navy Yard are running at a new peacetime peak. Additional facilities for turning out submarines are being provided at the Yard, the man-power has been extensively expanded with many young men having been taken in to serve apprenticeships, and the yard is being operated on a longer work week.

Industries throughout the State are receiving orders for large lots of items needed by the Federal Government for its defense program. The shoe factories are making Army shoes, textile firms are turning out various fabrics including airplane cloth, and machine firms are getting their share of the business.

Government Work Keeps Mills Busy In New England

Preparedness plans penetrate the New England textile towns. Government orders continue to be the principal factor in men's wear cloth, amounting to 70 per cent of the new orders and about 60 per cent of the unfilled backlog of orders, and may be even a bigger factor.

It is expected that the volume of Army and civilian orders should prove sufficient to keep the woolen mills at a high rate of activity for some time to come, in the opinion of those close to the industry.

During the early part of the week ended Sept. 10 there was a substantial movement of wool bought by mills to cover Government orders but toward the end, with the mills awaiting the awards on bids recently opened, business became somewhat slow. Prices, however, remained firm. When the awards come, it is expected that more wool will be required to fill these orders. The consumption of domestic wools as compared with foreign apparel wools has been increasing steadily.

A further review of the markets show that for the week ended Aug. 31, electric output in New England was up 4.5 per cent over the previous year. Department store sales were up 5 per cent or more in this area for the same period. Imports at the Port of Boston showed a decline of between 4 per cent and 5 per cent for the week ended Aug. 31, 1940, as compared with Aug. 1939.

New Hampshire Plans Big Airport Program

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 19—A comprehensive plan for the development of airports and airways in New Hampshire, recommending an expenditure during the next five years of an estimated $2,368,974 by the Federal, State, and local governments for improving 37 existing and proposed fields in all sections, has been completed and copies will be distributed soon, is was announced by Frederick P. Clark, director of research and planning of the State Planning and Development Commission.

This plan, prepared by an advisory committee of the Commission, becomes an integral part of the general State plan for developing all of the resources and advantages of New Hampshire.

Prepared especially to promote orderly development of needed civil aviation facilities, the report may also prove to be of importance in the national defense program.

Copies are being made available to all local, State and Federal agencies concerned with present and future airport facilities in New Hampshire.

Six Recommendations

The advisory committee specifically recommends: (1) that a State airways system be established, as authorized by the Legislature in 1939; (2) that landing and navigational facilities to serve this system be developed; (3) that Federal, State and municipal development programs be co-ordinated by the State Director of Aeronautics; (4) that each New Hampshire community consider its relationship to the State plan and, where aviation facilities are justified, co-operate with the State Director of Aeronautics in preparing and carrying out development plans; (5) that the Director of Aeronautics co-ordinate New Hampshire development plans with those of adjoining States; and (6) that plans for State highway development be studied with regard to adjustments necessary to provide adequate access to landing areas in the State airport development plan.

The advisory committee considers no existing airport in the State as fully adequate at present. The proposed and existing areas recommended for development are classified in related groups according to their importance and need for development. Eight areas are in the first priority group, eight in the second, six in the third, and 15 in the fourth. This priority grouping is from the civil standpoint only and varies in some respects from the national defense priority grouping issued by the War Department.

Priority Groups

In the first priority group (alphabetically arranged), with the amounts estimated to be necessary for recommended development during the next five years, are municipal airports as follows: Concord, $236,250; Conway-White Mountain, $123,150; Hanover Lebanon (proposed), $254,274; Laconia, $137,150; Manchester, $140,250; Nashua, $188,250; Portsmouth, $170,250; and Whitefield (proposed), $188,500.

The second group includes fields at Claremont $96,950; Dover (proposed Tri-City municipal airport to serve Dover, Rochester, and Somersworth), $171,000; Franconia $12,600; Hampton-Seabrook, $168,500; Keene (proposed municipal airport), $139,700; Peterborough, $34,000; Rye, $92,500; and Wolfeboro, $136,700.

Developments are recommended in the third priority group for Berlin, $600; Keene (municipal auxiliary field), $600; Keene (Keene-Pierce auxiliary field), $750; Newport, $750; Twin Mountain, $750; and Winchester, $750.

Landing and auxiliary field developments are recommended in the fourth group for Andover $38,250; Canaan, $750; Colebrook, $750; Errol, $750; Freedom, $750; Haverhill, $750; Hillsborough, $750; Lincoln-Woodstock, $750; New Durham, $750; Pittsburg, $26,750; Plymouth, $750; Raymond, $750; Sandwich, $750; Stratford, $750; and Warren, $750.

Award for Ingenuity Found Hard to Place

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 19—Three industrial experts have been called upon by Worcester Polytechnic Institute to decide the winner of this year's Yankee Ingenuity Scholarship which is awarded annually by the college.

The Yankee Ingenuity Scholarship of $500 was founded in 1927.

Less 'Bossism' R. I. Prospect; Civil Service Slows 'Machines'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 19—Regardless whether the Democrats or the Republicans carry the State in the November election, the Rhode Island General Assembly will have many new faces which will bring new schools of thought and less "bossism," according to political observers who examined the list of candidates who filed for office on the final day.

Many of the veteran Representatives and Senators failed to enter the contest because they felt that the Civil Service law had broken their political machine and they could not be elected. Others were advised by the party chieftains not to seek office.

In addition many of the outstanding leaders of the General Assembly such as James H. Kiernan, former Democratic leader and Speaker of the House, finds himself in a three-cornered caucus fight. His likelihood of gaining the nomination is said to be so slim that United States Senator Theodore Francis Green has entered the political field to give him support.

Because of their dissatisfaction with the policy of the G. O. P. Administration of Gov. William H. Vanderbilt or because they are not considered "regular Republicans," five Senators and 16 Representatives of the majority party are not seeking the office again. On the Democratic side there are five Representatives who are not seeking the office again.

At the time the Civil Service law became effective it was estimated that 20,000 persons sought the 4,000 odd jobs which were available in the State departments.

Among those who seek to return to the General Assembly is William C. Pelkey, former State Chairman of the G. O. P., who has been legislative counsel since he was ousted by the leaders after he had successfully directed the party to victory in five elections. Mr. Pelkey will seek a House seat from Providence.

He is definitely opposed to the policies of the present G. O. P. organization and his election would mean a definite setback to any future administration because during the past few years he is said to have been responsible for the formation of the coalition which brought about the repeal of the tobacco tax and scuttled other legislation during the closing days of the 1939 session.

Truck Show and Rodeo

Truck owners and their employees, representing a total fleet of 30,000 trucks in Massachusetts, will participate in the fourth annual truck show and second annual truck-driving rodeo sponsored by the Motor Truck Club of Massachusetts on Sept. 21, at Seiler's Ten Acres.

Airplane Bank Credit Ready When Boston Calls for It

Though the Bank of America in California has begun to finance the sales of airplanes directly to individuals, a survey of Boston banks today disclosed that officials of some of them here have only toyed with the idea. Beyond that, however, the financing of airplane sales in Boston has not yet reached the stage where it may be presented to the local air-minded public.

In the Bank of America plan the financing of the airplane is done on a personal loan basis with the pilot. This differs from the typical practice of selling the note to a financing company which is virtually the standard method in automobile sales financing.

An official of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, probably the largest handler of time sales in New England, said that airplane time sales "definitely had a future" here. As the sales of planes mounted, the bank, this official disclosed, would begin to consider offering some sort of time-sale plan to the flying public.

A Seasonal Business

The Shawmut official pointed out that aviation in New England, especially in the small plane class where time-sale financing would occur, is a seasonal business. It tapers off in the winter, the bank officer said, whereas in California the opportunities for operation, and hence profit, in the aviation business continues the year round.

The coming conscription measure, the Shawmut official believed, would also have an uncertain effect upon small plane sales because many conscripts would not be sure enough of their status to attempt an outlay of money even over a period of a year. He also pointed out that from the bank's side of the picture there would have to be a very careful choice of risks. The necessity for complete insurance coverage of small planes, he thought, might also keep the financing of plane sales out of the casual class.

A check of the methods of plane sales financing by several prominent aircraft agencies at East Boston airport disclosed that they are going along very nicely in the matter of handling their own plane sales without the aid of Boston banks. In at least one case an operator indicated that there would be no disposition to turn the financing of planes over to Boston banks if they should consider the problem in a more definite manner later.

Handled by Separate Company

One operator, who manages a large distributing business in a popular light plane, conducts extensive charter work and instructs students in both the Boston and Providence areas, stated that he owns a separate company which handles all of his own financing. This company, he said, is making a nice profit in plane sales, even though it charges a smaller financing rate than the automobile financing companies.

Another operator at East Boston, also a prominent charter operator, who also conducts an aircraft sales agency and student instruction center, handles most of his financing problems through a Midwest company.

This finance concern, an official of the company said, understands, furthermore, the problem of fixed base operators, and is prepared to ride with them through any eventualities of the aviation business. The aviation business, however, the officer said, was never better, so that the company's faith in aviation has been very well justified financially.

Diamond Center in America Rising as Result of War

Foreign Trade Flashes

Establishment of a diamond cutting, marketing, and distributing organization in the United States is planned by one of the largest diamond mining and trading companies of Johannesburg, South Africa, according to Harold P. Smith, manager of the Boston office of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

This plan, if carried out, is an important step in the general trend to make this country the world's diamond center, he said. Antwerp, Amsterdam, and London were formerly the centers for these purposes, but with elimination of Antwerp and Amsterdam, and the threat involved by the war, to London, the American market cannot be served properly from the latter center, he pointed out.

Disposal of Coal

British coal and coke, diverted to Canada by the collapse of France and the entry of Italy into the war, is to be disposed of by the Canadian Coal Administrator, as agent of the British Board of Trade. The United Kingdom Government requested Canada to dispose of these stocks.

Swiss Rhine Fleet

Now that Germany controls both banks of the Rhine between Basel and the sea, Swiss operators of river craft are renewing their efforts for an arrangement to permit resumption of commercial navigation to Basel. It is reported that motor barges are already plying between Rotterdam and the Rhine, and that transportation of coal by water from the Ruhr region to the Netherlands will be resumed as soon as the debris of destroyed bridges is removed.

At the outbreak of the war, the Swiss Rhine fleet consisted of 241 ships. More than 100 of these are at present tied up in Basel, while the remainder are operating on the Rhine below Karlsruhe and on the canals in north and central Germany. In normal times about a third of Swiss commodity imports entered the country by water route at Basel.

Oyster-Nut Trade

Efforts are being made in East Africa, aided by Government authorities, to develop overseas markets for the oyster nut, a product which is indigenous to East Africa, and thrives in many districts of Kenya Colony. The oyster nut, the kernel of which in some ways resembles that of an almond, is contained in a gourd-like fruit which varies from 12 to 20 inches in length, 8 to 12 inches in diameter and weighs about 30 pounds.

Present uses of the nut are mainly for confectionery and chocolates, either alone or as a partial or complete substitute for Brazil nuts and almonds. The oyster nut can be used for household and cosmetic purposes as it provides an unusually high quality of oil. The United States is regarded as by far the most promising market for this product.

Canal Traffic

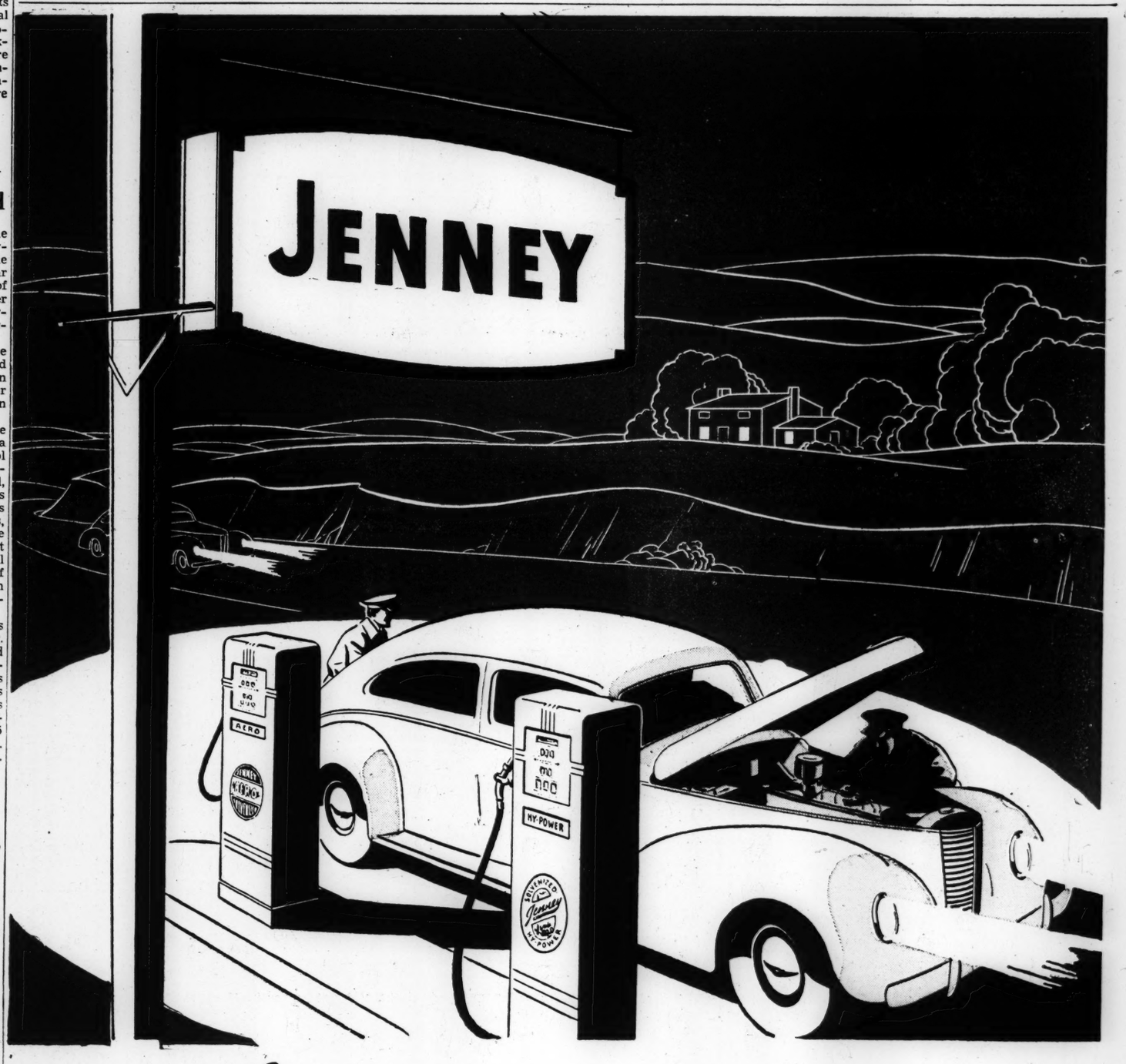
Ocean traffic through the Panama Canal was 9 per cent less in the fiscal year ended June 30, than in the previous 12 months, totaling 5,370 and 5,903, respectively. It is the poorest record for canal traffic since 1936 when 5,180 vessels made the transit.

Bennington Men Called To Capital to Aid Defense

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BENNINGTON, Vt.—Two members of the faculty of Bennington College, Lewis Webster Jones and Thomas Parmelee Brockway, have been called to Washington to assist in the national defense program.

Mr. Jones is serving as economic advisor and co-ordinator in the Advisory Defense Commission, and Mr. Brockway is with the Interdepartmental (Cabinet) Committee dealing with Latin-American and European trade policy.



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Veteran Pitcher Expected to Play Important Part—Tufts to Rely on Light Line

Jim Tobin Ranks High In Casey Stengel's '41 Plans

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

As Casey Stengel runs out the 1940 schedule and experiments with an assortment of youngsters, he is convinced of at least one phase of the Hive situation—the veteran Jim Tobin will be a big winner next season. The 1941 National League campaign is a long way off, but even now the manager of the Bees is mapping tentative plans for it and the former Pittsburgh pitcher belongs right up in the front line.

Hurling the sort of ball he did yesterday, in beating the Pirates and notching his sixth victory, Tobin would have gone to 18 or 20 triumphs had he been in shape at the start of the race, However, a knee injury in a pre-season exhibition game at Griffith Stadium, Washington, kept him on the sidelines for almost four months. Actually, he has won all six games since Aug. 8.

Wins for Stengel

Last year at Pittsburgh Tobin had a mediocre nine won and nine lost record. A lot of people told Stengel he had made a mistake when he took the right-hander in a trade. But sometimes it makes a difference what club or manager you are working for, and when Jim nestled under Casey's capable wing he almost immediately became a hard fellow to hit.

At the Bees' Bradenton training camp, Tobin pushed his way to the head of the mound staff and Stengel was ready to pitch him in the opener until the unforunate accident at Washington. Starting from scratch next spring, supported by the rapidly developing young Boston club, Jim should soar among the league's top-notchers with little difficulty.

Nine Complete

To keep the records straight, Tobin has started 11 games and gone the route nine times. He has beaten the Phillies twice and the Giants, Reds, Cardinals and Pirates once. His best effort was yesterday's five hitter. He lost a one-run decision to the Cardinals and deserved to win another 3-1 setback from the Phils.

The Pittsburgh final marked the reawakening of Chet Ross in the batter's box. After slumping to a .136 pace from the beginning of September until yesterday, the left fielder burst forth with a homer and two singles and started his climb back toward the .300 class. He has not been up there since the morning of Sept. 5. That home run was No. 17.

Moore Sparkles

The quiet Texan, Gene Moore, continues to sparkle at the Hive. He contributed only one single to the Bees' nine-hit attack on Joe Bowman, but his outfielding drew the acclaim of the small gathering. Four times he roamed far to pull down Pirate bids for extra-base hits, and his. running catch of Van Robays' looping drive in short right in the sixth with the bases loaded, saved at least a pair of runs. Two were out at the time and the base runners were on the fly.

Young Mel Preibisch impressed Stengel with the way he broke in against the Pirates. The University of Texas graduate made three hits in seven tries facing Frankie Frisch's improved staff and today leads the Bees with a fine .429 average. Of course, he is far above his normal pace. Yet, the boy stands up to the plate like a real hitter and has the power to drive balls against and over the fences. He may be the center fielder Casey is looking for.

* * *

Briefs . . . The Bees remain idle until Saturday, Ladies' Day, when the New York Giants come to the Hive for a week-end series of three games . . . The double-header is Sunday . . . With plenty of time to rest and make plans for the approaching World Series, the Cincinnati Reds should have more success than they did a year ago against the Yankees . . . The Cardinals did a personal job of knocking the Dodgers out of the race . . . The Red Birds captured 13 out of 23 from Leo Durocher, including one tie.

Carrying the Mail at Medford

By a Staff Photographer

Art Harrison, left, and Bob Rutter are due to see a lot of service in the Tufts backfield this year, as Coach Lew Manly has already placed them in his first backfield. Both are juniors and gave a good account of themselves as sophomores last year. Harrison is a triple threat at left halfback, while Rutter operates from the fullback position.

Football Briefs

An additional duo of hard-working Harvard gridiron candidates were promoted to the red-shirted squad . . . They were Sheldon Dietz, center, and George Duane, end, who gained their varsity spots through their showing in yesterday's scrimmage of A and B teams against the third string . . . Both Dietz and Duane were outstanding thorns in throwing back the varsity in an otherwise unimpressive workout.

* * *

Frank Davis, Boston College's regular fullback, was lost for the season when he decided to give up football for concentration in studies this fall . . . With Davis out, Coach Frank Leahy must pin all his hopes on young Mike Holovak, sophomore, who brings along a brilliant record, though much-needed in seasoning.

* * *

As if Coach "Ducky" Pond's job was not complicated enough this fall, today he began grooming Johnny Magee, reserve guard, to replace Frank Kemp, 200-pound lineman, who will be out of play for most of the season . . . Bill Knapp, 208-pound senior, will probably take over the other post should he pass his make-up examinations.

* * *

Four sophomores will be in Northeastern's starting line-up for its opening game with Rhode Island State at Kingston on Saturday . . . Ed Macfarland starts at wingback, Jim Reilly, end, Dick Grey, center, and Len Erickson, guard . . . Sophomores are well-stocked in reserve on this young question-mark Husky squad.

* * *

The heat finally gave Dartmouth's perspiring squad a let-up in the stiff drills of two weeks of double practice sessions yesterday . . . Coach Earl Blaik ordered non-coptact scrimmages between the first two teams, a more or less tag football contest, with the A team finally declared the winner.

* * *

The first real scrimmage of the Brown forces must have pleased Coach Tuss McLaughry yesterday when the A team was led by Ernie Savignano, Newton junior, who tossed two touchdown passes, counted another on a short plunge and drop-kicked two points . . . Bill Sandblom, end, took the first Savignano pass, while Dick High, big full back, took the other . . . Yesterday's scrimmage forewarned a variety of passing this fall by the Bruins.

* * *

The return of Bill Barry to the B. U. end force, following a successful make-up examination, aids the much depleted wing staff . . . Holy Cross went to the air yesterday in a long drill, which saw the return to action of Joe Osmanski, Paul Dorrington and John Melody . . . Rhode Island State, Northeastern's first opponent this Saturday, possesses its best team in years . . . Last fall the Staters beat the Huskies, 7-6.

Boston Box Scores

Bees

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Wietelmann 3b	4	1	1	1	0	3	0
Preibisch cf	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Rowell 2b	4	0	0	0	4	2	0
West 1b	3	1	1	1	8	1	0
Ross lf	4	1	3	6	2	0	0
Miller ss	3	0	0	0	2	1	0
Moore rf	4	0	1	1	6	0	0
Broskie c	3	0	1	1	3	0	0
*Sisti	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Berres c	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tobin p	3	0	1	1	1	2	1
Totals	33	4	9	12	27	9	2
PITTSBURGH							
Young 2b	4	0	0	0	2	3	1
Garms 3b	4	0	2	2	1	1	0
Elliott rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vaughan ss	4	0	1	1	4	2	0
Van Robays lf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fletcher 1b	4	0	1	1	11	1	0
Di Maggio cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Fernandes c	3	0	0	0	4	1	0
Bowman p	3	1	1	2	1	5	1
Totals	33	1	5	6	24	13	2

*Ran for Broskie in seventh.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	—	4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Runs batted in, Garms, Ross 2, Priebisch Two-base hit, Bowman. Home run, Ross. Stolen base, Moore. Sacrifice, Priebisch Double play, Wietelmann, Rowell and West. Left on base, Pittsburgh 6, Boston 7. Base on balls, by Tobin, Struck out, by Bowman 4, by Tobin 3. Hit by pitcher, by Bowman (Miller). Wild pitch, Tobin. Umpires, Jordan, Sears, and Barr. Time, 1h. 54m. Attendance (actual), 2,013.

Red Sox

ST LOUIS	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Laabs cf	4	1	2	4	6	0	0
Lucadello 2b	5	2	2	4	5	3	0
Radcliff lf	5	0	1	2	3	1	0
Hoag rf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grace rf	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
Clift 3b	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
McQuinn 1b	4	1	2	2	4	8	0
Berardino ss	4	2	3	5	0	2	0
Swift c	4	1	2	2	3	1	0
Harris p	4	2	2	3	0	1	0
Totals	13	11	14	24	27	10	0
BOSTON							
Di Maggio cf	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
Cramer rf	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
Williams lf	3	0	2	2	2	0	0
Foxx 1b	4	0	1	1	7	1	0
Cronin 3b	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Gelbert 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doerr 2b	4	0	2	2	1	1	0
Carey ss	4	0	0	0	3	3	0
Desautels c	3	1	1	1	6	0	0
Grove p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lupien*	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
Dickman p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ostermueller p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galehouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	2	9	10	24	7	0

*Batted for Grove in third.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	0	3	1	0	3	0	0	4	—	11
Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Runs batted in, Swift 2, Harris, Laabs, Cramer 2, McQuinn 3, Berardino, Lucadello 2, Radcliff. Two-base hits, Berardino 2, Harris, Lupien, Lucadello 2, Radcliff. Three-base hits, Laabs, McQuinn. Stolen bases, Grace, Berardino. Double plays, Lucadello and McQuinn; Radcliff and McQuinn; Doerr, Carey and Foxx. Left on bases, Boston 5, St. Louis 5. Bases on balls, by Dickman 2, by Ostermueller, by Harris. Struck out, by Grove, by Dickman, by Ostermueller, by Harris 2. Hits, off Grove, 5 in 2 innings; off Dickman, 5 in 3 innings; off Ostermueller, 4 in 2 2-3 innings. Losing pitcher, Grove. Umpires, Quinn, Ormsby and Summers. Time, 1h. 57m. Attendance (paid), 960.

Boston Batting

Bees

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Preibisch	2	7	3	.429
Cooney	106	364	116	.319
Rowell	123	460	142	.309
Moore	106	363	105	.289
Ross	140	535	153	.286
Miller	142	540	152	.281
West	130	493	130	.264
Sisti	117	440	111	.252
Broskie	6	12	3	.250
Wietelmann	30	29	7	.241
Hassett	120	453	107	.236
Glossop	80	220	47	.213
Ferres	98	242	47	.194
Masi	63	139	27	.194
Andrews	19	32	6	.188
Wilborn	3	5	0	.000
Gremp	2	3	0	.000

Red Sox

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Lupien	2	2	1	.500
Carey	32	47	17	.361
Williams	133	513	175	.341
Finney	124	517	166	.321
Cramer	142	624	191	.306
Foxx	134	481	142	.295
Doerr	140	580	161	.294
Di Maggio	97	370	108	.292
Spence	46	66	19	.288
Tabor	110	424	119	.280
Cronin	141	516	143	.277
Peacock	57	114	30	.263
Gelbert	45	143	36	.253
Owen	20	57	12	.211
Desautels	64	197	41	.208
Glenn	21	47	6	.128

Bear Hill Tourney

Low gross in the annual mixed foursomes tournament at Bear Hill yesterday was won by Mrs. L. L. Horton and Clifford Smith of the home club. The pair scored a 78, which when reduced to a 67 placed them in a triple tie for low net honors also. Tied with them were Mr. and Mrs. Cooney Weiland of Charles River and Ruth Wilcox and M. Femino of United Shoe, both of whom had 82-67. In all a field of 76 played in the tournament.

Next Little Three Title May Go to Williams Team

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Sept. 19 (AP)—Unless the unexpected occurs, which it does often in college football, Coach Charley Caldwell and his experienced Williams squad can train their sights on the "Little Three' championship with an excellent chance of shattering their gridiron target.

Two years ago, when Caldwell realized that the Ephmen would be bereft of football talent when the 1938 degrees were distributed, he decided to devote the following fall, which was last season, to reconstructing his shattered forces from a wealth of sophomore material.

Fruitful Planning

Caldwell's planning was fruitful, so much so that his green warriors wound up the 1939 season in spectacular fashion by trouncing a favored Amherst team. Such a finish more than offset all previous setbacks in the hearts of true Williams' men.

Those gallant sophomores now are ambitious juniors who have been hardened by the fire of a hard campaign and today Caldwell has the impressive total of 24 lettermen available for 1940 and only one vacancy that may be hard to fill—at center.

Few Centers

But operating without a really competent snapperback will not be an unusual hardship for Caldwell. He has had only a few and they were far between since he settled in Williamstown. About all that this coach will demand from a center is that he pass accurately, for when the Ephmen are on the defense, 200-pound Jack Daly, the squad's outstanding tackle, will back up the line.

Almost half of the Williams veterans are battling for backfield berths, alnog with several promising newcomers. Just now Caldwell's choices for the opening backfield assignments against Middlebury seem to be such veterans as Ozzie Tower, Shaun Meehan, a crack passer; Herb Holden and Cy Morgan. Others who figure to play prominent roles in the Williams attack are Henry Fischer, Bill Floyd, Bud Detmer, Marsh Hannock, and Wayne Wilkins.

Capt. Bob Herguth, who heads a guard squad of four lettermen, now rates as Williams' premier lineman, but such colleagues as Bill Sebring, Jack Earle, and Bob Taylor are not far behind him in brawn and ability. The tackle situation appears bright with such dependables as Daly, Jack Rice, Hugo Oswald, and Jack Irwin. The numerous and brilliant sophomore end candidates appear to have a hopeless task trying to displace such seasoned wingmen as Chug Brothwell, Al Hearne, Pat Verdery, and Ed Callahan.

As usual, Filliams has dedicated the second spot on its schedule to a major opponent, Army this season instead of Princeton. But it will be found battling in its own class on the other seven Saturdays, the last two of which have been assigned to such traditional rivals as Wesleyan and Amherst.

The Williams schedule:

Sept. 28—Middlebury.
Oct. 5—Army at West Point; 12—Buffalo; 19—Bowdoin at Brunswick; 26—Tufts.
Nov. 2—Union at Schenectady, N. Y.; 9—Wesleyan; 16—Amherst at Amherst.

Boston Pitching

Bees

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Tobin	11	6	3	.667
Salvo	20	10	8	.556
Erickson	33	12	11	.522
Posedel	34	12	17	.414
Sullivan	33	9	13	.409
Javery	26	2	3	.400
Strincevich	31	4	8	.333
Picchota	20	2	4	.333
Coffman	31	1	5	.167

Red Sox

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Terry	1	1	0	1.000
Johnson	16	6	2	.750
Wilson	38	10	5	.667
Heving	37	10	7	.588
Grove	21	7	5	.583
Dickman	35	8	6	.571
Hash	34	7	7	.500
Galehouse	25	6	6	.500
Bagby	34	9	15	.375
Ostermueller	29	4	9	.308
Fleming	8	0	1	.000

Like Scrimmage

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H.—If University of New Hampshire football men had their way they would limit their practice to scrimmage.

In a survey made here nearly all of the 35 candidates listed scrimmage as that part of workouts best liked.

Least popular aspect of the training is calisthenics.

That all players are not agreed upon the subject, however, is pointed out by two young players who named the exercises as the most appreciated feature of the daily practice.

Today

National League

Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh (2).

American League

Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit (2).

Tomorrow

National League

No games scheduled.

American League

Chicago at St. Louis.
Cleveland at Detroit.

Stars Withdraw

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—Acting Coach Gus Short of the Long Island University football team announced yesterday that two likely first-string prospects, Guard Chester Podleski and Leo Ravinsky, a blocking back, had withdrawn from school and accepted positions in a Groton, Conn., factory.

Skeet Tourney Oct. 5

Skeet shooters will have ample opportunity to indulge in their favorite sport on Oct. 5 and 6 when the Remington Gun Club, Lordship, Conn., stages the North American Skeet Championships. It is expected the shoot will be the largest fall tournament in the history of the game.

The North American, coming at a time when most of the national and intersectional titles have been decided, will constitute, it is believed, a sort of "world's series" of skeet shooting.

There will be competition in the .410, and 20 gauge, as well as all-bore and club team events. In addition, events have been planned for women, juniors and veterans, and a trophy will be awarded the high-over-all winner. Shooters will be classified in such a way that the average competitor will have an excellent opportunity of winning a trophy in the class to which his skill entitles him.

The new $17,000 clubhouse, recently completed by the Remington Gun Club, and the eight-field layout, facing beautiful Long Island Sound, is the largest permanent installation of skeet facilities in the world.

Major Leaders

By the Associated Press

National League

Batting—Hack, Chicago, .322; Lombardi, Cincinnati, and Cooney, Boston, .319.
Runs—Mize, St. Louis, 104; Vaughan, Pittsburgh, and Werber, Cincinnati, 103.
Runs Batted In—Mize, St. Louis, 127; F. McCormick, Cincinnati, 119.
Hits—F. McCormick, Cincinnati, 180; Hack, Chicago, 179.
Doubles—F. McCormick, Cincinnati, 42; Vaughan, Pittsburgh, 36.
Triples—Vaughan, Pittsburgh, 14; Mize, St. Louis, 13.
Home Runs—Mize, St. Louis, 41; Nicholson, Chicago, 24.
Stolen Bases—Frey, Cincinnati, 18; Hack, Chicago, and Moore, St. Louis, 17.
Pitching—Fitzsimmons, Brooklyn, 15-2; Sewell, Pittsburgh, 15-3.

American League

Batting—Di Maggio, New York, .351; Radcliff, St. Louis, .349.
Runs—Williams, Boston, 121; Greenberg, Detroit, 119.
Runs Batted In—Greenberg, Detroit, 139; Di Maggio, New York, 128.
Hits—Radcliff, St. Louis, and Cramer, Boston, 191.
Doubles—Greenberg, Detroit, 48; Boudreau, Cleveland, 45.
Triples—McCosky, Detroit, 19; Finney, Boston, 15.
Home Runs—Greenberg, Detroit, 38; Foxx, Boston, 35
Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 29; Walker, Washington, 21.
Pitching—Rowe, Detroit, 15-3; Newsom, Detroit, 19-4.

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

Batting
(Three leaders in each league)

Player, Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Di Maggio, Yanks	122	467	86	164	.351
Radcliff, Browns	141	548	79	191	.349
Appling, W. Sox	141	533	87	183	.343
Hack, Cubs	138	556	96	179	.322
Lombardi, Reds	109	376	50	120	.319
Cooney, Bees	106	364	41	116	.319

New Sport for Sonja

© Harris & Ewing

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Playing before a crowd of more than 30,000 fans, the Washington Redskins defeated the Brooklyn Dodgers, 24-14, last Sunday. Sonja Henie, star of the ice skating shows and movies and now Mrs. Dan Topping, wife of the owner of the Brooklyn team, is shown here throwing in the football to start the game.

Many Shifts For Harvard Grid Players

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The value of spring football practice was never more apparent than at Soldiers Field today. Coach Dick Harlow began the first day of Harvard football practice last Friday with line-ups that were more than just tentative. There were positions occupied temporarily because of the absence of regulars it is true, but for the most part those first-day signal drills were only possible as a result of spring practice information.

Already Coach Harlow has sent the Crimson hopefuls into scrimmages and that is an indication that the candidates must hurry progress along for early action. The opening game of the Harvard schedule is dated Oct. 5 against Amherst and succeeding week ends allow no rest periods. With such a schedule the players had to respond to forewarnings that no time was to be lost.

To Try Others

To forecast the starting line-up of the Crimson against Yale at this early date would be folly. It is a fact that a probable starting line-up could be named now including several veterans, but the spring football, plus the loss of some depth in the middle of the line through ineligiblity, has necessitated changes. Already some are being tried and more shifts are in prospect.

The first day of practice saw the shift of Joe Koufman, a regular end, to guard, and John Page, sophomore, to center in place of Burgy Ayres. They are still at these posts. The backfield squad has Ray Guild, former freshman end, and the colored boy has more speed than any member of the team, but lacks polish, experience and weight.

Spreyer May Move

Charlie Spreyer may move around in the backfield. The veteran can play most any spot behind the line, but has not reported as yet and may have trouble holding out against Don McNichol and other sophomores coming along.

The spring practice gave the Harvard coaching staff an opportunity to inspect the sophomores and experiment with the jayvee material. Knowing the team weaknesses and having the more detailed information regarding the sophomores and jayvee men allowed the coaches confidence to try the boys at different positions.

Limited Time

Without spring workouts those in charge have such a limited time in the fall that many a prospect is overlooked. The need for haste in forming an eleven to meet the heavy opposition of present schedules, allows no lingering moments for a coach to get acquainted with a second or third-string youngster on the jayvee team of the previous year and he must rely on verbal information of others—never quite satisfactory for coach or player.

While football is constantly under the pressure of deflation by well-intentioned reformists, the moves to keep the game from over-emphasis are so varied and half-hearted that, in fairness to the youngsters who play, it is just as well to equip them with all the time, information and training possible. And with restricted starting practice dates in vogue at Harvard and other colleges, spring workouts are vital.

Tackles Present Problem For Jumbo Gridiron Coach

Like Pat Hanley at Boston University, Lew Manly is having tackle trouble at Tufts. But where Hanley's problems practically end at that spot, Manly's are just beginning.

The solemn professor had just halted the afternoon practice session on the field in front of Cousens Gymnasium yesterday and was heading for a shower. "Our tackles give us the most difficulty," he declared, "and our line in general is bothersome, but our greatest danger lies in the fact that whatever line we finally field, it will be at least 20 pounds lighter per man than that of any opponent we will face this season."

In the gymnasium, Manly slumped on the seat before his locker. It was a slump caused from physical exertion rather than from any mental discomfiture as Lew proved by his next statement. "We won't do badly this year, though, if we can keep our squad intact."

Such a statement, in view of the smallness of his squad—both numerically and physically—was refreshing. It is a far cry from the plaint of coaches at larger colleges, whose chief concern is finding replacements for their reserves.

Fair First Team

"We will field a pretty fair first team," Manly declared with a trace of pride. "It will be light, but scrappy, and will give a good account of itself just as long as it can remain in the ball game. Just what will happen after a couple of quarters when my lighter boys have been bounced around a bit is a horse of a different color. The reserves do not measure up to the usual standards, but with the experience they are bound to get, who knows but what we may finally be two deep in every spot."

Probably the greatest blow to the Jumbo hopes this season was the loss through probation of four linemen who were expected both to add weight and strength to the forward wall. Primary loss was that of Ted Haselton, a first-string tackle for two years who packed 190 pounds of muscle. With him went Reider Anderson, a first-string substitute tackle last year, Matt Cummings, reserve tackle, and Howard Redgate, regular end for the freshmen.

Bournazos Moved

For tackles Manly has husky George Bournazos, whose 188 pounds make him the heaviest man on the squad. George was the regular center last year and turned in almost an iron-man stunt. Bournazos will be paired with George Mernick, a standout for the freshman eleven who is fast learning varsity ways. Reserves will be Jackson Fogarty, a sophomore, and Bill Page, a junior.

For ends Lew will rely on Mark Hanabury and Hump Hosmer, a couple of good little men who weigh around 160. Hanabury, an all-scholastic end at Weymouth, was the Jumbos' star wingman last year, despite the fact that he was out-sized by practically every opponent. Their replacements will be Bernard Thompson, who came out for the first time yesterday, and Joe Donovan.

Guard Squad

Burch Lorett, regular guard last year, has returned, and will be paired with Dave Pittman, tackle reserve. Both boys are small but compact, and Lew hopes they can fill up the holes. Behind them are All Watts, a letterman, and Ira Rowlson, tackle for the freshmen last fall.

From the freshmen also comes Elwood Richardson to act as center for the varsity. With him is being tried Murray Kenney, a blocking back last year. It is Manly's hope that these two boys will work out all right, and that he will not have to call Bournazos back to the pivot post.

Backfield Brighter

The backfield presents a somewhat brighter picture. Lew has 10 backs, excluding Kenney whom he might in a pinch call upon to block again this year. His first set of backs includes Art Harrison, his triple threat, Bob Patterson, Bob Rutter, and Capt. Jack West, and this quartet will rely on speed and finesse rather than on power. The reserves include Bob Bissett and Phil Finn at left half, Grant Curtis at fullback, Bruce Watkins at blocking back, and John Manley and Sam Moschella at right half.

The Jumbo squad of 28 has another full week of practice before the opening game with Bowdoin at Brunswick. Games follow with Middlebury at Middlebury, Bates, Brown at Providence, Williams at Williamstown, Northeastern at Brookline, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts State. And if Manly's optimism, combined with the enthusiasm of the team, counts, Tufts will not have too bad a year.

* * *

Helping Manly and Line Coach Sikes Rachdorf is last year's captain, Art Griffin, who is filling the place vacated by Fred "Fish" Ellis. Ellis, a Tufts all-time great, has taken over the gridiron coaching duties at Dean Academy this fall.

Tiller Talk

Bobby Coulson Holds Promising Future

The winning of the National Junior Yacht Racing championship usually marks that skipper as one of the leading yachtsmen of the country, and rightly so. Such an achievement portends a most promising future for the champion, and this is especially so in the case of Bobby Coulson, this year's titlist.

The Eastern Yacht Club captain from Marblehead has the makings of a real top flight helmsman. In his regional North Shore series, young Coulson did not need the entire seven races to represent that section in the national championship. He had amassed enough points to insure himself his local title at the end of the sixth race, and he did that with Dick Mechem of Annisquam, national champion the previous summer, as one of his competitors.

To down a national champion in sectional tryouts is quite a feat. In fact, never in the history of junior racing had this been accomplished!

Little Doubt

Then Coulson went on to the nationals at Gloucester. He left little doubt the first day as to his calibre, placing himself at the outset as the man to beat, by winning the only two races sailed opening day.

Throughout the series, marred by decidedly fluky sailing conditions, this Coulson proved he could sail a boat up the wind and "smell" a breeze. This is the mark of a champion. This is the true test of real sailing ability.

Several times, he was left in the doldrums by inefficient handling down wind, his seemingly sole weakness, but this remarkable ability of making a boat hum up the wind played pleasant tunes for his Eastern followers.

Lives on Boats

Improvement in sailing off the wind is easily picked up. The most difficult part of yachting is windward work. Youngsters, like Coulson, usually work on the theory that keeping to windward of the fleet on the run or reach is the way to handle a boat off wind. It takes time before a youngster will try leeward courses. Coulson will pick this up for he is the type of youngster who lives on boats, spending every available minute during the summer on the water.

Coulson has another year in junior racing, which makes this Marblehead skipper all the more a good prospect. He is a product of the Eric Olsen's junior yachting program, which the Eastern and Pleon Yacht Clubs on the 'Neck started two years ago.

Team Races

Olsen, a former M. I. T. dinghy champion, holds classes for the Marblehead youngsters, teaching the fundamentals of yachting. A history-making step in local yachting was started this summer by Olsen when he arranged races with North and South Shore yacht clubs and also the Seewanaka Corinthian Yacht Club on Long Island.

This has proved a very popular step in junior yachting, and should also develop these youngsters faster, generally improving yachting for the future.

Polo Tourney

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—Great Neck rode into the finals of polo's high goal handicap championship tourney yesterday when it defeated Texas, 9-6, in the first semifinal for the Monty Waterbury Cup.

On Sunday Great Neck will meet the winner of the match between Gulf Stream and Aknusti.

The game, played on International Field, started slowly but ended in a thrilling burst of goals from the Great Neck mallets that pulled the team through when it seemed certain Texas would triumph.

Starting the final period two goals behind, Texas called on its ace, Cecil Smith, and he tallied twice to tie the game at 6-all.

But just when it seemed that the Texas attack was unstoppable the Great Neck team, runner-up in in last week's open championship, started to function and scored three goals in less than three minutes, Peter Grace scoring two and Capt. Stewart Iglehart the other.

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Stan Hack, Cubs—Hit two home runs and two singles against Giants.

Jim Tobin, Bees—Beat Pirates with five-hit pitching.

Johnny Allen and Bob Feller, Indians—Allen pitched six-hit ball and Feller five to take double-header from Senators.

Hank Greenberg, Tigers, and Bob Johnson, Athletics — Former hit two home runs in first game and one in second; latter sparked nine-run ninth inning rally with three-run homer.

Johnny Vander Meer, Reds—Pitched eight-hit ball, fanning 10, in a dozen innings and won own game from Phils with double in 13th.

John Berardino, Browns — Hit two doubles and single to lead offensive against Red Sox.

Johnny Mize, Cardinals—Batted in six runs with four singles to swamp Dodgers.

Thornton Lee, White Sox, and Twink Selkirk, Yankees—Former won first game with six-hit hurling, and latter put Champs back in second game with three-run homer in seventh.

Corwin Wins

Scoring an 85, A. R. Corwin yesterday won low gross at the University Club's outing at Weston. A tie for low net resulted between E. Tilson, 96—65, and H. B. Golden, 101—65.

Southwest Conference Coaches Making More Progress Toward Season as Time Passes

Texas Christian May Change From Usual Spectacular Game

Southwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOUSTON, Texas—With two weeks of practice under their belts, the coaches of the different Southwest Conference schools are beginning to feel a little more satisfied with results. Also the players are happier now that they are being allowed to scrimmage instead of taking calisthenics or going through the monotony of blocking and tackling. Each player knows that the head coach is looking for a good player, and then it is a lot more fun to scrimmage under game conditions than merely to get into condition, important as the latter is.

The past two weeks may have brought joy to some, but to others it brought disappointment. Coach Matty Bell of S. M. U. (Southern Methodist University) had his heart set on using Kyle Gillespie, but Gillespie hurt his knee and he is out for an indefinite period. Other players are similarly handicapped.

Coach Dutch Meyer of T. C. U. (Texas Christian University) has brought about some radical changes in his outfit. Coach Meyer's teams in the past have been famous for their use of the forward pass, often passing on the first play of the game with the ball deep in their territory. This was partly due to the fact that he had two outstanding flingers of the pigskin, Sammy Baugh and Davey O'Brien, who have made good with professional teams.

This year the "railbirds" have noted that T. C. U. has been throwing few passes, but have developed a strong running team. Coach Meyer has been smart enough each year to make best use of the talent he has, and this year he has the boys who can run, so T. C. U. may lose their reputation of the "passingest team in the country."

Baylor University elected Bob Nelson and Milton Merka as co-captains to lead them this year. Many experts have picked Baylor to again be high in the running for the title, but Baylor's hopes depend on her sophomores; as they go, so Baylor will rise or fall.

Texas University will be out to uphold the reputation of the state, when it plays University of Colorado. In the Cotton Bowl of two years ago Rice Institute played Colorado University and won by a score of 28-14. The two governors attended the game and the result was that Texas now has claims to possession of Pike's Peak, but has been generous enough to let Colorado keep it awhile before they move it. Whether the game between Texas University and Colorado University early in October will have any bearing on the title to Pike's Peak remains to be seen.

Texas University can always depend on at least four hearty rooters, for four boys on the football squad are married.

Prep Golfers To Seek Titles At U. of Iowa

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

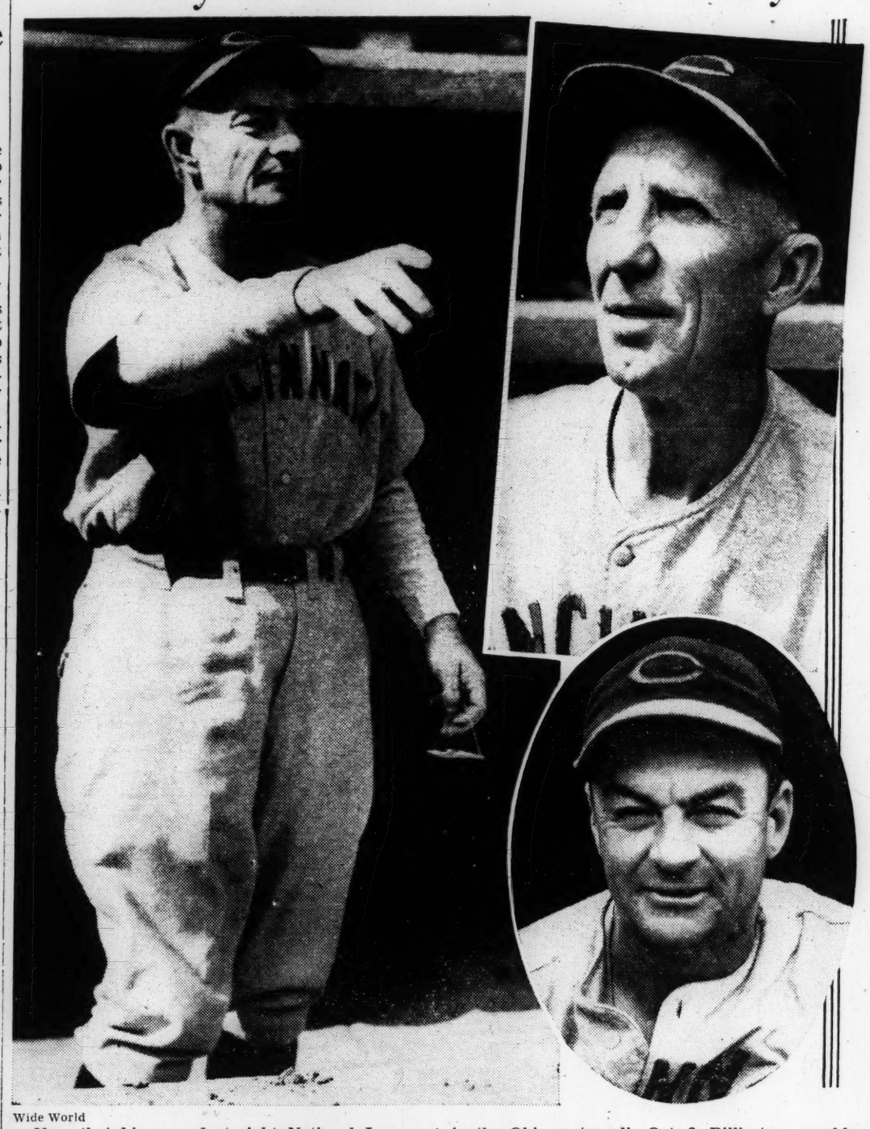
IOWA CITY—Iowa high school golfers will decide 1940 team and individual championships on the University of Iowa's course Sept. 28, Coach Charles Kennett announced Monday.

He said that the university had accepted the invitation of the Iowa High School Athletic Association to hold the annual title tourney here.

The young golfers will shoot for titles over 27 holes of medal play, with teams composed of four boys. The tournament was held on the University's course last year.

Scheduling of the golf tournament means that Iowa will be host to three prep championship events this fall. The one-mile team races will occur Oct. 12 while the cross-coutry run is set for Nov. 2, with honors to be determined in classes A, B, and C.

Ready for Another World Series Try



Wide World

Now that his second straight National League pennant has become a mathematical certainty, Manager Bill McKechnie (left) can groom his Cincinnati Reds for the World Series, which opens in the Ohio metropolis Oct. 2. Bill's two capable assistants, Hank Gowdy (upper right) and Jimmy Wilson (lower right), have played major roles in the winning of these two flags.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Is Cronin Planning Shift?

In Monday's game at Chicago, Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox abandoned his old shortstop berth and made his initial 1940 appearance at third base. Boston fans and critics are more than mildly interested in the move, as they consider it a hint of what to expect in the future. Perhaps Joe figures that his hitting will continue to be of value to the club next year, if he can settle in a spot where the defensive pressure is not too great. Certainly, the skipper no longer plays his old game at short.

Cronin was approached on such a shift earlier in the season, but for obvious reasons he refused to talk about it. Jim Tabor was hustling at the far turn and piling up extra-base hits for the pennant-hungry Sox. It would have been a mistake for Joe to even suggest that a change of this sort was in the back of his head.

Carey at Short

But with Tabor on the sidelines and the club all but eliminated from the contending class, Cronin saw a good opportunity to jump in and try this third basing business. It made no difference that he benched Charley Gelbert, except, perhaps, to Gelbert himself. Handy Tommy Carey came off the bench and plugged the hole at short.

While everybody admits that the skipper's days of big league short fielding are over, there is no doubt that he could keep going two or three years more if he dropped anchor at third. There, he would have little territory to cover and his arm is still good enough to make those long throws across the diamond. And, as long as Joe is able to walk up to the plate with a bat in his fists, he will be a dangerous hitter. In the so-called "clutch," he remains a tremendous asset to the Red Sox.

Tabor Developing

However, in Jim Tabor, Cronin has an up-and-coming youngster who should develop into a top-ranking third baseman and keep going for a long time. A right-handed pull hitter with power, the Alabama boy is built for effective clouting at Fenway Park, where the Bostonians play their home games.

If Cronin made the shift, it would have to mean the departure of Tabor. Jim is strictly a far turner and would not be valuable in a utility role. Therefore, at this point in the discussion we arrive at the query: would it be wise for Cronin to get rid of such a promising young man, merely to lengthen his own active career for a year or two? From this distance, the answer would seem to be "No." But you can be sure that Joe's decision will be made with the best interests of the club at heart. Personal longing will not sway his thinking.

Who at Short?

All of which brings us to another milestone: who will play shortstop for the Red Sox next season? They recently bought Skeeter Newsome from Baltimore, but International League batting averages suggest that the one-time member of the Athletics may not fit into the robust Hub outfit. Carey is a possibility, although for some reason no one seems to take Tommy seriously as a 154-game player. Perhaps it is because he has never been one.

Out of New York we hear that Frankie Crosetti is playing his final season in a Yankee uniform, which is not surprising under the circumstances. The veteran has had a bad year and, to put more pressure on him, a youngster by the name of Phil Rizzutto is having a sensational campaign with the Yankees' Kansas City farm.

According to rumors, Rizzutto and his K. C. pal, Gerry Priddy, will take over the keystone duties of the '41 Yanks. This pair has been together for four years and works like a machine around the middle bag. This plan blocks Crosetti out entirely and means the shift of Joe Gordon to third base. In that case, Red Rolfe would also be given the cold shoulder by Joe McCarthy. Frankie and Red may have lost some of their speed, but it seems strange to the neutral observer to see such former Yankee mainstays fading out of the picture.

Detroit Manager

DETROIT (AP) — Jack Adams, manager of the Detroit Red Wings hockey team since the professional ice sport was introduced here in 1927, has announced that Ebbie Goodfellow would pilot the club this season.

Adams confirmed reports that he himself would become assistant to President James Norris, Sr., retaining his offices in Detroit. He will direct clubs in Indianapolis and Omaha, and farm groups in Michigan and Ontario, as well as the Red Wings, in his new capacity, he said.

Goodfellow was an All-Star selection at defense last season.

Yankees Sign

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—Bill Hutchinson, Dartmouth's fine back, today signed a contract with the New York Yankees of the American Pro Football League, according to Coach Jack McBride.

McBride said he had previously signed Harland Gustafson of Penn, Spencer Manrodt of Brown, Lloyd Ickes, Penn State; Johnny Urban, Pitt, and Tony Shamis, Manhattan.

Home-and-home games have been arranged with the five other teams in the league—Boston, Buffalo, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Milwaukee—and McBride said the Yankees will open the season here Sept. 29 against Boston.

Minor Leagues

Play-Off Results Sept. 18

By the Associated Press

International League

Newark 3, Jersey City 1.
Rochester 4, Baltimore 1.

American Association

Columbus 5, Louisville 2.
Kansas City 6, Minneapolis 2.

Texas League

Houston 4, Beaumont 0.

Southern Association

Atlanta 10, Nashville 9.

Pacific Coast League

Seattle 2, Oakland 1.
Los Angeles 9, San Diego 0.

Cincinnati Reds Clinch Second Straight Pennant

By the Associated Press

While the American League has been muddling around for two weeks like so many rabbits in a pen, the Cincinnati Reds have copped their second straight National League pennant with an impressive display of decision and dispatch.

Their 4-3 triumph in 13 innings over the Phillies yesterday was their 16th victory in 18 games. A blistering finish that may have an important bearing on the World Series.

It used to be the other way around. The American Leaguers would show up early with a great show of invincibility and pounce upon their prey when the National League delegate finally arrived all out of breath. The Reds didn't stave off the rush of the St. Louis Cardinals last year until Sept. 28, three days before the season closed, and they practically collapsed into the pit the Yankees had waiting.

Feller Worked

But now, it is the American League that is locked in a struggle. The Cleveland Indians were so desperate yesterday they called out Bobby Feller with two days' rest to face the seventh-place Washington Senators. The strategy worked, and the Tribe triumphed in both ends of a double-header, 3-1 and 2-1, to regain first place. But it might boomerang when the Indians open a three-game series with Detroit tomorrow.

The Philadelphia Athletics, the same tag-alongs who knocked Cleveland off the top perch Tuesday, scored nine runs in the second game of their double bill at Detroit yesterday to get a split and force the Tigers out of the lead. With the New York Yankees and Chicago White Sox dividing their double feature, the standings are:

Club	Won	Lost	Pct	GB	TP
Cleveland	84	61	.579		9
Detroit	83	61	.576	½	10
New York	79	64	.552	4	11
Chicago	79	66	.545	5	9

Cincinnati hardly could be blamed for snickering at that sort of a spectacle, with the lead changing hands six times in 10 days. As far as their own race is concerned, the Reds have been in first place continuously since July 7 and never worse than third any time this year.

Vander Meer Stars

The honor of clinching the flag fell to Johnny Vander Meer, as a bit of added drama. The no-hit king showed signs of his old self as he kept eight hits scattered and struck out 10. Then, in the 13th, he led off with a double and scored the winning run.

The St. Louis Cardinals, of all clubs, gave the Reds an assist by crushing the Brooklyn Dodgers, 14-7, with a 17-hit bombardment that included four singles by Johnny Mize good for six runs. This left Brooklyn 12 games behind with 10 to play. The Reds have 13 to go and could lose them all without harm.

In the two other National League games, Jim Tobin held his old Pirate teammates to five hits as the Boston Bees beat Pittsburgh, 4-1, and Stan Hack hit two homers and a single to help the Chicago Cubs hand the New York Giants their tenth straight setback, 6-4.

Bases on Balls

Cleveland's opening victory over Washington was credited to the six-hit pitching of Johnny Allen, but Lefty Ken Chase of the Senators forced in all three of the Indians' runs with walks to help. Feller was practically untouchable with five-hit hurling in the nightcap.

The tragedy of the Tigers was that they won their first game from the A's, 14-0, and weren't able to save any of this margin for the second session. In the first game, Tommy Bridges went so well he was pulled out in the seventh to rest for Cleveland. Hank Greenberg hit two homers, one with the bases loaded. Then, in the nightcap, Detroit got a 6-4 lead on homers by Greenberg and Rudy York and collapsed in the ninth, giving nine runs. Bob Johnson hit a three-run homer in this frame. Benny McCoy had done the same in the fourth.

Chicago came close to passing over the Yanks into third place, and 37,000 ardent southsiders were present. Lefty Thornton Lee pitched six-hit ball as the Sox won the first game, 6-3. In the second game, the Yanks led off with four runs in the first, but Chicago came right back with five and added three more in the fourth. Then Twink Selkirk homered with two on in the seventh; the Yanks got two more in the eighth, and darkness closed the show before Chicago could do anything about it.

The St. Louis Browns squelched the Boston Red Sox, 11-2, with a 14-hit offensive.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Cards whipped Dodgers, 6-1, and cut Cincinnati's lead to 2½ games as Reds took 13-1 beating from Phillies.

Three Years Ago

Horton Smith tied Ralph Guldahl for Western open golf title with 286. Sam Snead and Paul Runyan tied for third with 289.

Kovacs Defeats Parker in Net Play on Coast

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19 (AP)—Downing Frankie Parker of Pasadena, Frank Kovacs of Oakland moved into the semifinals of the Pacific Northwest tennis tournament yesterday in company with National Champion Don McNeill, Bobby Riggs and Jack Kramer.

Kovacs defeated Parker, 4—6, 13—11, 6—0. McNeill ousted Charles Hutchison, Stanford University sophomore, 6—4, 6—3, and meets Kovacs in the semifinals.

In the lower bracket, Riggs won from Ted Olewine, Los Angeles, 6—4, 6—3, and meets Jack Kramer, Los Angeles, who defeated Julius Heldman, Los Angeles, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4, in another quarterfinal.

California's Dorothy Bundy moved into the women's semifinals by winning from Margaret Osborne, San Francisco, 6—4, 7—5, and Mary Hardwick, England, defeated Billyann Niland, Los Angeles, 6—0, 6—3.

In the other quarterfinals, Valerie Scott, England, won from Mrs. Jacque Nelson, Los Angeles, capturing the first set, 6—0, and taking the other, 2—1, when Mrs. Nelson defaulted.

Missouri Valley Sport Shorts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DES MOINES, Iowa—For the first time since Gloomy Gus Henderson's coaching regime, Tulsa will be able to field three complete teams this year. Coach Chet Benefiel acknowledges that he has two good teams, of about equal ability, and a pretty good third team.

* * *

Coach Jim Lookabaugh will do his Oklahoma Aggie substituting by teams this year. His material, like that of Tulsa, is in far greater quantities than in recent years.

* * *

Tulsa lost and gained an outstanding halfback this year. Pat Smith, 210-pound halfback who has won two letters at Tulsa, flunked out of school, but offsetting this is the return to school of George Farmer, one of the conference's best blocking backs in 1938. Farmer stayed out last year to work.

* * *

John McCurdy, a letter winner at Washburn as a blocking back two years ago, is back in school. He's a senior this year.

* * *

Add to the list of towering Washburn ends the name of Augie Bohm, 6-foot 4-inch, 210-pound sophomore. He doubles as a hurdler and is supposed to be a great one. He's slated to be a regular end for the Ichabods this fall.

* * *

The conscription bill has Don Geyer, St. Louis university assistant coach, a little concerned. Geyer, a bachelor, bought complete furnishing for his new apartment in St. Louis and now wonders if he'll be called into service before he can get any use out of it.

* * *

Tulsa University's first string line, made up of seven lettermen, will average 205 pounds per man from end to end.

American League

	Won	Lost	Pct.	GB
Cleveland	84	61	.579	
Detroit	83	61	.576	½
New York	79	64	.549	4
Chicago	79	66	.545	5
Boston	75	68	.524	8
St. Louis	62	83	.428	22
Washington	60	84	.417	23½
Philadelphia	53	88	.376	29

Results Sept. 18

St. Louis 11, Boston 2.
Chicago 6, New York 3.
New York 9, Chicago 8.
Detroit 14, Philadelphia 0.
Philadelphia 13, Detroit 6.
Cleveland 3, Washington 1.
Cleveland 2, Washington 1.

Giles Hopes Tigers Take A. L. Pennant

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19 (AP)—The champions of the National League—the Cincinnati Reds—don't care what team wins the American League pennant, but General Manager Warren Giles hopes it's Detroit.

Giles watched his club clinch their second-straight flag by coming from behind yesterday to beat the Phillies, 4 to 3, in 13 innings as Brooklyn lost to St. Louis.

"We'd probably draw more in dollars and cents if we played Cleveland," Giles said. "But on the other hand we might not. There might be 80,000 in the Cleveland Stadium one day and then drop off. Then that dissension sort of takes the bang out of it.

Not Only Money

"In spite of what a lot of people might think, ball clubs consider more things than money. I don't care who wins the American League pennant—we'll beat whoever it is—but I think we'd do better with Detroit than any other team."

The Reds whooped it up in their dressing room after southpaw Johnny Vander Meer scored the winning run in the 13th, but the big celebration was reserved for tonight. The boys want Paul Derringer to win his 20th game against the Phils today.

"We'll celebrate tonight," explained Manager Deacon Bill McKechnie. "We have a day off tomorrow. Today we play ball. The boys deserve a celebration."

Praises Wilson

McKechnie had heaps of praise for Jimmy Wilson, 40-year-old coach who returned to active duty behind the bat after Ernie Lombardi was hurt.

"I don't believe anyone realizes what Jimmy has meant to this team," the Deacon said. "When we were in that Brooklyn series and every game was a money game it was Jimmy who pulled us through. It was Jimmy who caught the rest of the game when Lombardi sprained his ankle and it was Jimmy who caught the next two wins over the Dodgers. It was Jimmy who really put us over the top."

Pro Football Record Made Last Sunday

NEW YORK (AP)—The National Football League season is young but already one record has been tied.

Rookie Don Looney, former Texas Christian star, did it when he caught eight of Davey O'Brien's passes for the Eagles in the Philadelphia-Green Bay game last Sunday. The Philadelphia end was one of O'Brien's receivers at T. C. U. in 1938.

One of Looney's receptions was good for a touchdown, which with another he made on an intercepted pass, gave him 12 points to tie Carl Mileneaux, Green Bay veteran end, for the scoring leadership.

Sammy Baugh's 11 out of 14 completions for Washington gave him the best efficiency average of 78 per cent. Cecil Isbell of Green Bay is the leading ground gainer with 68. Two successful place kicks by Clarke Hinkle of Green Bay gave him the lead in that department of play.

Tiger Homer Mark

DETROIT, Sept. 19 (AP)—The Detroit Tigers set a new major league record for home runs in consecutive games by getting circuit blows in both ends of yesterday's double-header against the Philadelphia Athletics.

In 15 games played since Sept. 4, the Tigers have hit at least one homer in each tilt. The former record of 14 games was shared by Detroit (1938) and the New York Giants (1935).

Big Hank Greenberg has homered in 11 of Detroit's last 15 games and his teammate, Rudy York, has hit for the circuit in five of the contests.

Oddly enough, York has hit four-baggers in the four games Greenberg has failed to connect for round-trippers.

Amateur Baseball

HAVANA, Sept. 19 (AP)—Nicaragua defeated Hawaii, 8-6 in a slugfest to take the lead in the third "World Series" of amateur baseball at Tropical Stadium yesterday.

In the second game, Venezuela topped Puerto Rico, 3-1, in a game halted in the sixth by darkness.

The defeat by Nicaragua was the Hawaiians' third-straight and sent them to the bottom of the standings.

The scores:

Nicaragua	0	1	4	1	1	0	1	0	x—8	9	4
Hawaii	0	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0—6	11	4

Kerr, Cruickshank, and Moniz; Garcia, Melendez and Miranda.

Venezuela	0	3	0	0	0	x—3	6	1		
Puerto Rico	0	1	0	0	0	0—1	2	1		

Becerril Cabanas and O'Ferral; H. Hernandez, F. Hernandez and Vento.

National League

	Won	Lost	Pct	GB
Cincinnati	93	47	.664	
Brooklyn	83	61	.576	12
St. Louis	75	65	.532	18
Pittsburgh	73	68	.518	20½
Chicago	70	73	.490	24½
New York	66	75	.468	27½
Boston	61	82	.427	33½
Philadelphia	46	96	.324	48

Results Sept. 18

Cincinnati 1, Philadelphia 3 (13 ins.)
Boston 4, Pittsburgh 1.
St. Louis 14, Brooklyn 7.
Chicago 6, New York 4.

Sweet Lalanne-to-Severin Top Tar Heel Passing Combination

Southeastern Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The forward passing combination of Jim (Sweet) Lalanne to Paul Severin, which a year ago devasted the pass defenses of such teams as Pennsylvania, Tulane, and Virginia, will be the chief touchdown threat of the 1940 University of North Carolina Tar Heels.

Severin's running mate at end, Jim Mallory, who has been counted on to complete one of the strongest wingmen in the south, has signed a professional baseball contract and will be ineligible for football.

Lalanne leads a corps of 18 lettermen who will be available to Coach Ray Wolf in his fifth season at Chapel Hill, during which time his teams have won 29 games, lost six and tied three.

In the backfield with Lalanne this season will be Harry Dunkle, a superb kicker who will be shifted from fullback to halfback to enable him to do the blocking chores, three lettermen halfbacks, Roy Connor, Mike Bobbitt, and Don Baker, and Sid Sadoff, who was Dunkle's understudy at fullback last year.

Tackles Strong

Letterman Stewart Richardson will fill in for Mallory at end with Severin holding down the other side of the line. Frank Doty, a letterman, and several promising sophomores will be in reserve.

Tackle posts will be in the able hands of Gates Kimball and Dick White, a couple of 200-pound veterans who will stack up favorably with any combination in the Southern Conference.

Bill Faircloth, a 1939 reserve, and Gwynn Nowell, a converted tackle, appear to have the inside track for the starting guard assignments, and Bob Smith will handle the center duties.

Wolf expects the shifting of Dunkle to blocking back will give his backfield more power and make it a greater threat than last year's outfit by pulling in defenses to stop line smashes and thus opening up wider spaces for Lalanne's passes.

All in all, Wolf's team looks as strong as last year and maybe a little better.

* * *

Sophomores will have a hard time breaking into Duke's line-up. With eight places vacated by graduation, Wallace Wade has turned to substitutes on 1939's first two teams, of which 21 were former squad members, either lettermen, non-lettermen, or non-playing last season.

* * *

Football fans who have become accustomed to the University of Miami's (Fla.) methodical power attack may rub their eyes in bewilderment this season, for Coach Jack Harding is planning to inject a bit of the razzle-dazzle.

Harding, impressed by Georgia Tech's ball-handling in the Orange Bowl game last New Year's Day, hopes to install some of the Engineers' methods into Miami's new style. The Miami coaches have spent hours studying motion pictures of the Georgia Tech-Missouri game.

* * *

Manager Hal Anderson of the New Orleans Pelicans has been released, Business Manager Charles Hurth announced last week.

Anderson, who guided the last-place 1939 club into a fifth-place berth this season, said he had no other plans except to return to his home at St. Louis, Mo. He formerly played with St. Paul and Columbus in the American Association, and had piloted Asheville to two pennants in three years before going to New Orleans.

Among possible successors mentioned were Ray Blades, former manager of the St. Louis Cardinals; Rogers Hornsby, now of Oklahoma City, and Clay Hooper, manager of the Columbus, Ga., team.

* * *

A drive to rid the Southeastern Conference of subsidization abuses and football professionalism was under way last week under leadership of the newly-appointed athletic commissioner, Martin Conner, former Governor of Mississippi.

The national championship Albemarle Junior American Legion baseball team soon will begin training for next year. They defeated San Diego, Calif., for the title two weeks ago . . . Frank Marbry, assistant coach, has called for all boys interested in trying out for next year's team to meet Saturday, Sept. 21, to plan for another season. Marbry will advise the youths how to keep in shape this winter.

When Doc Newton took over the football reins at North Carolina State, two thirds of his players were out-of-staters. This year, two thirds of the roster will be North Carolinians . . . Frank Lawrence, owner of the Portsmouth baseball club in the Piedmont League, wants the Piedmont to split into two leagues next year, with six clubs in each. One circuit would be composed of clubs from Virginia cities and the other from North Carolina cities.

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The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

Another Pine Upon the Ridge

By Nora Burglon

The birch was sweeping new-leafed twigs in the breeze and the lark could be heard on the crags. The quickening streams were gurgling under the shrinking snow. In the sky small venturesome clouds were appearing.

The mother looked out over the yard to where the old pine tree was murmuring dismally beside the stable wall. "Riston," she said. "Aren't you going to build that new pig house this year either?"

"Oh, yes," said he, as he had a dozen times before.

"Well, then," said she, "you must get that pine cut and float it down the stream to the mill when the ice breaks up. You know as well as I that there is not a piece of board on the place."

Riston nodded and pounded a few more pegs into the shoe he was mending.

Paavo had been watching his brother. When he saw that nothing came of the mother's urging today either, he closed his book with a slam. Snatching his cap from the peg behind the door he tramped outside. In the wood-shed he found the ax. He tested the edge of it, and finding it good, tramped over to where the old pine stood.

Paavo Cuts the Pine

For three years now his mother had been talking to his brother about whacking down this tree. Seizing the ax in both hands, Paavo went after it. In an hour's time or so there was such a crash outside that both the mother and brother came running to the door. "What has happened?" they cried, when they saw Paavo standing there with the ax.

He merely jerked his head at the tree and pulling down his coat sleeves said, "That old tree is down now."

"Risto!" The mother cried, "Paavo has cut down the old pine." There was a ring of gladness in her voice. "Why, Paavo, you are a man too, for surely no one but a man could have brought down that big old tree."

"Yes, you certainly are a lot more clever with the ax than I ever supposed," Risto admitted. With that he returned to his pegging again.

Paavo glowed with pride at the words of his mother and brother. "Such a fuss about a tree," said he out loud, "as though it was anything cutting that down." Then he allowed his eyes to wander in the direction of the church forest. The wood cutters were busy getting this year's harvest of trees down to the streams. They had been working up there in the woods all winter. Paavo knew that, but today the fact took on new meaning for him. Wood cutters, that is what they were, fellers. He had just felled a tree. This was the first day of the spring vacation. Why should he stay around home and do nothing? Had not both his mother and brother praised him for cutting down the pine?

The men had just finished their breakfast when Paavo came tramping into the camp. "Good morning," said he gravely, "I am looking for the foreman."

A big man with a short nose and big hands, lowered his brow at the boy. "Well, what is it?" he asked.

"I have come to see if I can get a job during vacation up here in the woods."

"So," said the other. "What kind are you looking for?"

"Felling trees," said Paavo. "I'm a feller."

The foreman roared his mirth. "The cook's boy left last week. If you are looking for a job I reckon he can set you to work."

An Immediate Welcome

This was not exactly the way Paavo had expected matters to go. He had thought of tramping into the forest with the men and slashing down trees all day. But perhaps the cook had some carpenter work he wished him to do do. He was good at that also.

"Do you see those dishes?" he demanded of the boy, as he thrust the door to the kitchen open. "Getting them cleaned up will be your job."

"Washing dishes!" cried Paavo in such a loud pitched voice that it squeaked. "But I am a tree feller."

"Well, if you are, you should not find those dishes much of a problem," observed the other briefly.

Paavo never washed the dishes at home if he could help it. Had he walked five miles for just this?

"Get to work," roared the cook. "Plenty of hot water on the stove."

For two whole hours he washed greasy china and then he had to spend another hour wiping and setting it out on the table. The last cup in place, Paavo removed the cook's apron from around his neck and taking up his cap, went outside. He glanced down upon the valley below. If this was what a fellow could expect when he went to the woods, he meant to have nothing more of it. Paavo was going home. Taking the path which followed the stream down to the valley he set out with long weary strides.

The Ice Jam Breaks

At that moment there was the sound of crackling all about him, then there was a snap. The next moment the ice, which had lain in a heavy cap upon the stream, broke apart, and the thunder of its roaring down the ravine filled the forest with sound.

The wood-cutters left their cross-cut saws and their axes. All of them rushed for the stream. Seizing pike poles and peeves they ran to the water's edge. They must get the logs moving down to the river before the water ran away and all which was left was a trickle.

"Get a pike pole," the foreman yelled to Paavo, "and help us get the logs into the water."

"A pike pole!" cried Paavo out loud. There was a thrill in his voice.

"Keep them from bunching up, men," the foreman cried, "we'll have a jam if you don't watch out."

The men ran over the tops o floating logs. They pushed and poked and they sent the timbe bobbing on its way.

The logs began piling up at a point not noticed by the rest o the men. Paavo saw. With a lea he was out on the logs. One ja of his pole and he had the lo log straightened out. The other spun into place, and traveled on Paavo glowed with pride.

Far From the Shore

When he had left the shore there were logs, many logs between him and the edge. Now there were none. They were all out in the middle of the stream. He leaped from one to the other and then suddenly there was no more to run to. What should he do? The log under him would support his weight only for a minute. He looked about in confusion. The next thing he knew he went headlong into the water.

With all his might he strove to reach the edge. The water splashed over his head. However, he did not give up. With a mighty kick he touched something. It was grass. A root. It flashed by his finger tips, and then he grasped something firm. He clutched it and pulled himself ashore.

By this time the men and the logs had gone on without him. The ground was soft and the snow was wet. He tramped on heavily but seemed to get nowhere. Then of a sudden he saw smoke. It was blue wood-smoke that filtered in between the pine and spruce trees and settled over the river. The boy cried out loud when he saw a cabin under the trees!

The man who lived inside saw him coming. He was a forest ranger, Paavo could see by his uniform. "Well, the cabin is warm," he invited kindly. "Come inside and dry out."

"Thanks, I will," said Paavo. As he sat before the fire in the ranger's cabin, wrapped up in a blanket while he waited for his clothes to dry, he did not feel one day older than ten. It would soon be dark and he was far from home.

He looked about the room and saw in each window boxes in which small trees were growing. "What are you going to do with them?" he wanted to know.

"As you know," said the ranger, "no one is allowed to cut a tree in Finland without planting another in its place, unless the tree was removed to make place for a house or clearing. In addition we are all the time planting bog and waste land. Many trees are needed for that."

"I have started a Young Rangers' Organization," the Forest Warden went on to say. "The young ranger gathers cones of the spruce and pine and plants them in boxes like these When the trees are large enough to set out I am notified. I select a place for the trees to grow. Whenever a boy or girl plants a set of boxes like these, he becomes a class three ranger. When the trees are ready for transplanting he becomes a class two ranger. If he can bring them through a year of growth safely he becomes a class one ranger and is given a cap like mine. If he carries on the work for five years he becomes eligible for the forest service and may in time get a uniform like mine."

Paavo forgot all about his dip in the stream. "How do you plant them?" he wanted to know, "and what kind of boxes do they have to have, and how can one make them grow?"

In less than a week Paavo had a box of evergreen seeds in every window in the house and sported a Ranger's button on his cap. In addition to that he was helping five other boys make seed boxes of their own. Paavo had suddenly discovered that it was far more exciting to plant trees than it was to cut them.

A linocut by Raphael Nelson

The Elk Was Not Built for Speed

The elk, largest of all the deer, is a native of Northern Europe and Asia. Not the least striking thing about these huge deer is the size of their antlers. These do not attain their full length—from three to five feet—until the fifth year, after which they increase in "palmation" at their extremities, until it seems a marvel that the beast can carry so weighty a headgear.

Although the elk was plainly not built for speed, its legs are long, and it can travel over hard ground at a good pace, even when its path is encumbered with fallen trees, as is frequently the case. As it runs, the widely separated halves of the hoof click together, making a sound not unlike that produced by castanets.

As a rule, the elk is a solitary creature, disliking the company of man, animal, or bird. But I remember a rather interesting exception. This was an elk which lived at Whipsnade, the London Zoo's "country branch" in Bedfordshire. For some time this animal, a female, lived alone. Then, one day, the authorities decided to place a couple of ravens in her timbered enclosure. The result was certainly entertaining. At first she was suspicious of the two large black birds that walked around her, inspecting her curiously. But she quickly became used to them, and before long the ravens would approach her as she lay resting on the ground and jump up on to her back. From that lofty eminence the two birds, which were inveterate chatterboxes, would "talk" to passing visitors, the elk cocking her big ears backwards as though anxious not to miss any of the conversation!

C. P. P.

Look at Those Autumn Leaves!

An Outdoor Column

By Hillcrest

Very shortly throughout the temperate zones Nature will be putting on her autumn aspect. Many of us have seen this change take place before. We have seen green leaves turn to yellow and yellow turn to red, and everywhere there is color, color that is like flame. How does this brilliant alteration come about, you are likely to wonder. Why does it sweep over the woods like fire? Simply because the trees are being prepared for cold weather, that is all.

For leaves are fragile. They can stand little buffeting. Were they made to stay on the trees all winter they would be badly worn and torn. The tree would then have to expend so much effort in repairing the damage that the tree itself might die. Therefore, in order to save the tree, the leaves are dropped. Evergreens do not do this because the leaves of an evergreen are different; they are short and spiky and tough. But all hardwoods for the sake of safety must loose their leaves. Across each leaf stem where the stem joins the branch, a corky little dam is built. Gradually this dam cuts the sap off from the leaf, and the leaf, robbed of the life-giving fluid, slowly dries up and falls.

Why a Leaf Changes Color

It is during this time of dam growth that the leaves change color. For not only does the sap flow life into a leaf, but it flows color into it too. This coloring matter is called chlorophyl, and chlorophyl makes a leaf green. However, there is another color in leaves, namely, yellow. Look carefully at the color of a leaf, even in the summer, and you will see that it is a yellow-green. So when the dams are built across a leaf stem, and the leaf no longer receives its normal supply of chlorophyl, or green coloring matter, of course the leaf reverts to yellow. It is this that makes yellow the predominating fall color.

But some leaves turn red instead of yellow; indeed, many leaves are both red and yellow. This is due to the fact that that particular kind of tree forms another chemical, as the dams close, to take the place of chlorophyl. However, red cannot be formed unless the leaf cells are exposed to intense light. The tree must also be the kind that has an abundance of sugar in its sap, sugar and a substance called tannin. Maples and oaks are full of sugar and tannin, therefore they turn the brightest red, if they have plenty of light. The same chemicals tint the leaves of beeches red in both the spring and the fall.

An Early Indication

Even in the summer one sometimes sees an isolated branch with red leaves, a kind of forerunner of what is to come. Usually such a branch turns its leaves because of an injury to the root, or a wound in the tree. Then the sap does not run into the bough properly and an autumn condition is brought about even in the midst of summer.

Thus the glory of autumn is caused by the absence of greenness. Cut the chlorophyl from the leaves and they become yellow, as they have been all the time. Add another chemical in place of the chlorophyl, let it seep into the leaves, and they become red, or scarlet, or bronze. It all seems a simple process, but think of the millions upon millions upon millions of small dams that must be constructed before it comes about. Look at the beauty that those small dams cause. Reflect upon the timeliness of the action, and once more you receive another small glimpse into the inner workings of the great and wonderful undertaking that we call outdoors.

Garden Music

There is no way of knowing,
But I think there is music
In things that are growing!
Perhaps the bright new leaf
Makes a green and sudden sound
When it opens to the day.
There may be a marching sound
When the tall blades of grass
Rise from the dark ground.
I think a trumpet blows
For the morning-glory's pride,
And when the red rose opens wide
Sweet music seems to be.
If we could only learn
The words the lilies know
When the cool breezes blow;
If we could hear the tune
The pansies hum in their old-fashioned way;
There would be songs to sing
All through the summer day!

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

More Light—or Less?

Photography Primer—4

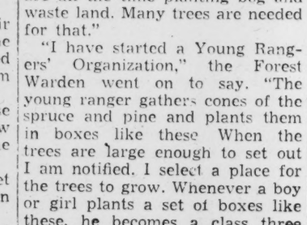
By Jacob Deschin

Associate of the Royal Photographic Society

The use of the candle flame to increase the amount of light, as compared with the light furnished by the match flame, brings us to the heart of the matter. The more light used to illuminate a subject, the shorter the period during which the lens may be allowed to remain open. This period, as we have learned, is known as exposure.

We now see that an exposure may be either short or long, and whether the one or the other depends upon the amount of light used. Comparing the one instance with the other, we learn that the use of two candle flames will call for a shorter exposure than will be the case if one candle flame is employed.

You can now understand why a camera operated outdoors in broad

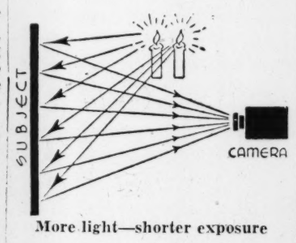


Less light—longer exposure

daylight, with its great wealth of illumination from the entire sky, requires but a small fraction of the exposure needed for the same subject at night by, say, the light of only a street lamp. Relatively more light, is the answer.

An Important Fact

Here is another thing that you must get clearly from the very start. The only light that is of any value photographically is that which reaches the subject. This is perhaps the most vital fact in all photographic knowledge, but it is surprising how many persons who have used a camera for some time frequently err in their picture-making just because they have failed to get this fact straight once and for all. Suppose we take for an example the light provided by the sun on a cloudless day. The



More light—shorter exposure

objects, or subjects, that would receive the most of this sunlight would be those that are completely open to the sun without any obstructions whatever. Since they receive the most light, they will reflect the most and therefore will require the shortest exposure.

Indoor Exposures

However, a street which has been placed in the shade because the buildings that line it hide the street from the direct rays of the sun, will receive and therefore reflect less light, requiring a longer exposure. Likewise, an exposure made indoors on such a day would call for a still longer exposure because there would be still less light.

The lens and the shutter are the means by which exposure time is controlled. These will be discussed in the next issue of our primer.

(The Photography Primer is appearing on this page on the first and third Thursdays every month.)

Treasures Among Old Books

Seeking for treasure trove has often resulted in valuable finds, and those who set themselves to hunt for rare books not only experience thrills but gain much interesting information at the same time.

Valuable books may turn up anywhere, and by no means confine themselves to libraries or lumber rooms. When returning from his voyage to America, Columbus encountered extremely severe storms, and thinking his ship might founder and the knowledge of his great discovery never reach his royal master the King of Spain, he described his adventures in a message written on stout parchment. This he sealed in a strong barrel and threw the lot overboard. But the barrel was never found, and is probably still resting at the bottom of the ocean if it has not fallen to pieces. But what a "find" and what a thrill he would get if, clambering about among the rocks at the seaside, some boy happened to stumble across that old oak barrel and its treasured contents!

How would you feel if, when walking into some old library one dark evening, your hand missed the electric switch and came in contact with a roll of parchments among which was a genuine letter of great interest and value from the pen of Columbus himself? This is what actually happened, some years ago, to a well-known American book collector who was visiting England.

Where is the book of poems which General Wolfe read on his journey up the St. Lawrence on his way to capture Quebec? What has happened to the books which travelled round the world with Raleigh or Captain Cook? Some perhaps, are in libraries, but others may lie forgotten on some obscure bookshelf or under a pile of dusty lumber.

Think of the thousands of charts used on the old sailing vessels. Not all have gone down to "Davy Jones' Locker." How exciting it would be to discover one of them in the attic, lumber room, or some dark cupboard under the wide staircase of an old house.

First Editions

If you can read Italian you may come across a book entitled: "Concerning the Kingdoms and Marvels of the East," on the opening page of which are the words, "To all Princes, Emperors and Kings and Burgesses and People of all Degree. . . ." Should you happen upon it you will know that you have found a copy of the adventures and voyages of Marco Polo the brave Venetian Merchantman.

Not all old books and papers are either useful or valuable from a collector's point of view, but most of them are extremely informative.

Searching for First Editions is good fun too. Imagine finding a perfect first edition copy of Kipling's "Jungle Book" propping open a window! This actually occurred to a friend of the writer. The first issue of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" is very rare indeed. When an old house was being demolished, a copy of this issue was unearthed in a secret hole in the chimney corner where someone may have left it after reading late one night by the fire long ago.

A first edition of "Gulliver's Travels" would be worth owning, so, too, would a copy of R. L. Stevenson's "Treasure Island," or Dumas' "Three Musketeers," or "Huckleberry Finn" by Mark Twain, or that rare joy to collectors, "Hans Anderson's Fairy Tales." Besides books, leaflets, pamphlets, or even certain old newspapers are often sought for by collectors.

Books are sometimes of value or interest because of their association with some historic character who has owned, or who has written in them. Or the book may have been bound by a famous book binder, or may contain illustrations by a well-known artist, or be a translation by a great poet.

While the writer was preparing this article he wished to verify a point of information, and while doing so came upon a first edition of "Wheels of Chance" by H. G. Wells which he had bought for sixpence many years ago from an oddments store. The price of this copy would now be approximately twelve pounds.

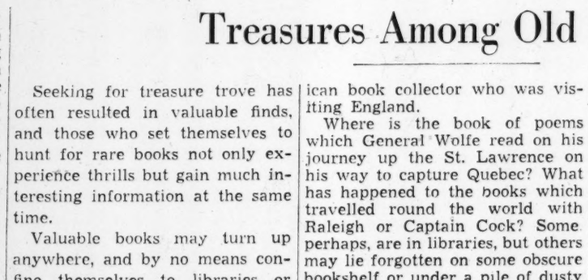
Among Oddments

Generally speaking, books which reach the oddments store have been well examined first, but occasionally one gets a "find." The writer dropped on a perfect copy of Washington Irving's "Alhambra" for fourpence, and on another occasion bought a complete copy of a Baskerville Bible for a shilling. These two books are not of great value, but they are worth having in a library, and collectors of Bibles value copies by John Baskerville since he was the outstanding British printer of his time.

In 1859 a London publisher produced an English translation of the "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," anonymously translated. The price was five shillings, but it gradually dwindled until the few remaining copies were put in the twopenny box outside the shop. Here, one evening, Rossetti the poet, chanced upon it, and being delighted with its beauty, handed over two pennies and carried it home. Later he lent it to his friend, and fellow poet, Swinburne, who was also struck by the poetic beauty of the book. By this time every copy had gone, and the slim volume has now become a rare treasure. The writer knows someone who recently discovered a copy among many other volumes tucked away under a staircase, and disposed of it for quite a considerable sum of money.

So we see that books have many adventures in the course of their careers, and in following their histories and in reaching for them we can have many adventures too.

"Ivanhoe."



Paging a Family

Postmark Scrap Book

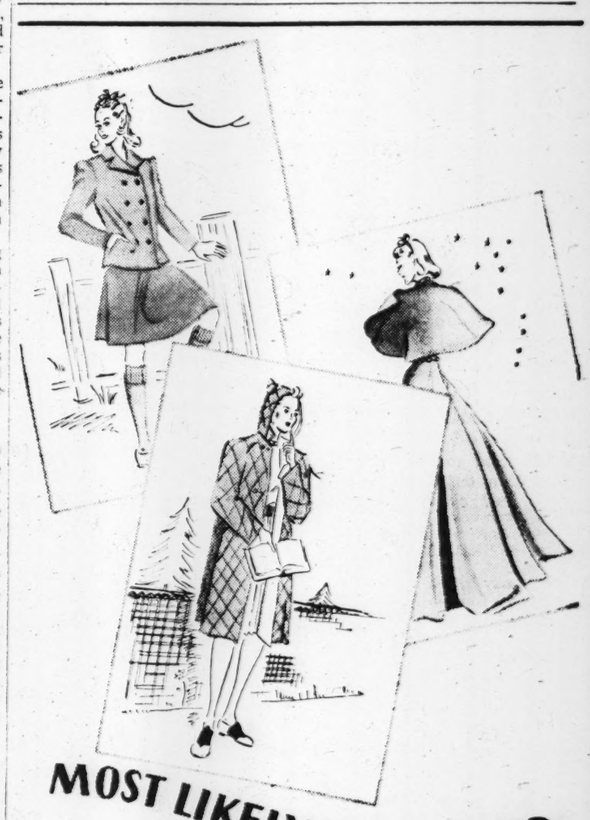
Now we come to think of it, isn't it Peculiar (Missouri) that members of a family may scatter all across the country, while the Family (Montana) still remains in one place?

Let us see where we can find the individual members of the family. There used to be a post office in Wyoming by the name of Dad, but that was discontinued last year. The head of the family probably felt neglected because the Twin Sisters were away down in Texas, and the Three Brothers were off in Arkansas. Apparently the only Maiden in the family had to move an awfully long way from the rest, for she is down in North Carolina. Grannie was conservative and stayed in Kentucky.

And now, won't you girls and boys who are following the Postmark Scrap Book and enjoying it send us a line and let us know how you are coming along with your postmark collection? We shall be glad to hear from you and to offer any suggestion we can for making your collection more interesting and successful.

As for our next installment, it will relate to a certain very popular domestic animal.

R. E. O. and J. R. C.



MOST LIKELY TO SUCCEED

Freshmen or seniors, they all want their college wardrobes to be successful. Many of the fashion shops advertised in The Christian Science Monitor offer the advice of smart college girls in the choice of campus fashions. Monitor advertisers also carry just the right luggage, room fixings, typewriters, and all sorts of other college necessities.

'Baker's Wife' on Boston Screen—Youth Orchestra in New York

Raimu in New French Film Arrives at the Fine Arts

"The Baker's Wife," which came yesterday to the Fine Arts, had been preceded by its reputation from New York, where it has now been running at the World Theater for eight months. It is an unusual film, and one that seems peculiarly Gallic in its point of view, its method of treatment, and its combination of qualities. Probably only the French could have gathered together in one picture its satiric humors, pathos, touches of the risqué, innuendo, and the simple honesty of its central character—and managed them with a feeling of compassion.

The story on the surface is a simple one, deriving from an incident in a novel by Jean Giono, who was also the author of "Harvest," from which another French film was made. It is the fable of a village baker, a plain fellow, who had found an art for himself in the business of baking bread. When his wife ran away with a shepherd he was left disconsolate and unbelieving that it could have happened. He neglected his oven, abandoned his habitual sobriety, and let it be known that he could bake no more until his wife returned. So the villagers, deprived of their bread, set to work, discovered his wife and the shepherd, and brought her back to the baker.

But though the narrative seems outwardly simple, it has been artfully contrived under the directing hand of Marcel Pagnol and brilliantly acted by Raimu as the baker. It sets in contrast the ridicule that the villagers felt, and the tragedy that the situation brought to the baker. It touches on the small quarrels that divided one neighbor from another. It sketches in secondary characters, the marquis—upset because the absconding pair had taken his best horse—the village priest, and the village teacher. And it ends with a moving scene between the baker and his erring wife in which at the same time he rebukes and forgives her.

Indeed the film might have been called "The Baker" as well as "The Baker's Wife," for it is with him that it is mainly concerned. Raimu acts the role with variety and with a disarming lack of ostentation. The same is true of the other players in the cast. They look as though they might have stepped out of the French countryside. Robert Vattier as the priest, Robert Bassac as the teacher, Charpin as the marquis, Ginette Leclerc as the wife, and Charles Moulin as the shepherd are among those who have the more conspicuous roles, but there are a dozen others who fill in the background with brief but sharply drawn characterizations. All of them do their work expertly.

E. F. M.

On Boston Stages

The Theater Guild and Gilbert Miller announce that "Twelfth Night," with Helen Hayes as Viola and Maurice Evans as Malvolio will go into rehearsal Friday morning. Sophie Stewart has the role of Olivia and June Walker is Maria. The production is scheduled to reach the Colonial in Boston on Oct. 21, for a two weeks engagement in the subscription series.

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Mady Christians and Bert Lytell have signed for leading roles in Lawrence Riley's comedy, "Return Engagement," which will be the second production at the Copley Theater.

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It is reported that "Lady in Waiting," a dramatization of Margery Sharp's novel, "The Nutmeg Tree," will come to the Wilbur on Oct. 7 for a fortnight's engagement, in a production by Brock Pemberton with Gladys George heading the cast.

'The Sea Hawk' Moves To Paramount and Fenway

"The Sea Hawk" moves today from the Metropolitan to the Paramount and Fenway, with its story of English privateersmen in the days of the Spanish Armada. Errol Flynn, Brenda Marshall, Claude Rains, Flora Robson, Alan Hale, Donald Crisp, Henry Daniell, and William Lundigan are in the cast. Likewise moving over from the Metropolitan to the two theaters is the second feature in the bill, "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum," with Sidney Toler heading the cast.

Vandamm

Jean Dixon, Berton Churchill, and Ernest Truex

In 'George Washington Slept Here,' play opening at the Plymouth on Sept. 26.

Stokowski Group Acclaimed At 'Welcome-Home' Concert

By Pitts Sanborn

NEW YORK, Sept. 19—For the concert given by Leopold Stokowski and his All-American Youth Orchestra on Wednesday evening, the stage of Carnegie Hall was transformed into an azure grotto, Capri-like, with 11 of the 13 overhead lights of a similar cerulean tint. The tall, slender conductor led in his customary manner, dispensing with baton, desk, and score.

An audience of great size, and even greater disposition to applaud and cheer, included in the box of honor Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. The orchestra was seated according to Mr. Stokowski's latest plan, wind instruments and pulsatiles to the fore, most of the strings in the background, and the double-basses raised high above the stage, like a defensive array of pickets, against the farthest wall.

Though just returned from the acclaimed South American tour, the ensemble offered no music from the neighboring continent. Two non-American composers provided the entire program—Bach the first half, and Shostakovitch the second half. Mr. Stokowski's orchestral versions of Bach need neither introduction nor praise. For this occasion the Bach representation comprised the Organ Toccata and Fugue in D minor. The Arioso from the F Minor Clavier Concerto, the Preludio from the E Major Partita (in which all the violins officiated standing), the Choral Prelude, Mein Jesu was Für Seelenweh befällst du in Gethsemne, and the Organ Passacaglia in C minor. The Soviet composer was represented by his Fifth Symphony.

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The orchestra has achieved a high degree of virtuosity; and not only are such things as precision of attack and release, balance of tone, dynamic flexibility, and finish of delivery conspicuous, but so too are the vitality and enthusiasm that Mr. Stokowski knows how to obtain from his players. The softest whisperings were very much alive and the loudest fortissimo never lacked richness of substance and musical quality. Each crescendo, too, had a special intensity and excitement. About the only thing that militated against the prevailing euphony was the not infrequent dullness and scratchiness of the pitilessly prominent double-basses.

Of the Bach pieces, the Toccata and Fugue received a truly thrilling performance; but no less thrilling was the brilliance of the violins in the Partita. The Passacaglia, a Stokowski battle steed, has been known to go with an effectiveness more overwhelming; still, the final pages worked up a tremendous climax.

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Shostakovitch's two-year-old symphony, composed in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the U. S. S. R., had been performed in New York only twice before. Again the clear definition of the themes throughout was impressive, as were the appealing lyricism of the Largo and the riotous brilliance of the concluding Allegro. Mr. Stokowski conducted the work with an evident desire to make it tell to the utmost.

As an additional number at the conclusion of the program, Mr. Stokowski led his forces in a finely graduated performance of Otakar Nováček's "Moto Perpetuo."

In the intermission between the halves of this "welcome-home" concert, Mayor La Guardia appeared on the platform; and after complimenting the performers, he introduced Mrs. Roosevelt, who, besides complimenting them in her turn, read a letter addressed by the Secretary of State to the members of the All-American Youth Orchestra.

After telling of the highly favorable reports received from members of the United States Foreign Service and others regarding the appearances of the Orchestra in various cities of the South American Republics, Mr. Cordell Hull added:

"I venture to hope that the knowledge which you have acquired and the personal friendships which you have made in the course of your journey will prove of value in giving you a clearer understanding of the purposes and possibilities of those inter-American policies in involving a common approach to common problems which are being pursued at the present time by the governments of the 21 American Republics."

George MacLean

Leopold Stokowski

Conductor of All-American Youth Orchestra.

Hingham Print Exhibition

By Dorothy Adlow

We must leave the regular path of a gallery trotter to reach The Print Corner, on Main Street in Hingham. The Print Corner is a private home, domestically furnished and generously installed with a variety of prints made for the most part by Americans. Prints are placed on all available open spaces, tables, bookshelves, mantels. They may be handled and examined closely, as prints should be. Within reach are books and periodicals on graphic arts which may be consulted. On the whole it is a very pleasing environment, and a most agreeable arrangement, by which a visitor with a little time to spare can familiarize himself with the pictorial art of black and white.

Special exhibitor currently is Kerr Eby whose woodland scenes have been vigorously drawn and executed in a soft tonal manner in a novel etching technique. Mr. Eby's approach to black and white is dramatic and sometimes painter-like in the use of strongly contrasted light and shadow and in emphasis upon mass rather than line. Exceptional is "Cider Mill" which is drawn with a few decisive lines that are striking for the peculiar bitten quality that characterizes etching. Other prints resemble aquatint and even lithography. Print-makers today take particular pride in experimenting with the medium of their choice and they spring surprises that are sometimes baffling even to fellow professionals. Outstanding prints from the hand of Mr. Eby are "An Agawa Reach," "The Storm," "The Light in the Woods," "Hurricane's End."

* * *

There are some amusing and skillfully made items by James D. Havens of Rochester, N. Y. One entitled, "Opportunists" is charmingly done in wood engraving. There is a colored portrait entitled "Pshaw" which records with emphatic indications the features of the great English dramatist.

The little prints by Thomas W. Nason have received wide recognition. In engravings done on wood or copper, Mr. Nason has made many clear, finely drawn portrayals of the New England countryside, barns, and farmhouses. More than most other engravers today he shows a patience which is comparable with that of the early German masters.

There are some wood-block prints that show certain Americans expressing themselves with color in the art of print making. The results vary with the taste and ingenuity of each performer. Elizabeth Norton of Palo Alto, for example, has done portrayals of animals. At The Print Corner is a charming picture of "Milley and Her Colt." Margaret Patterson of Boston has done in the colored wood-block many flower arrangements, and some landscapes of New England, and Frances Gearhart exhibits mountainous and woodland views of the west coast. More than the others she retains the linear character of design. There are besides some handsome colored woodblock prints by Gustave Baumann.

* * *

Among others whose works are to be seen in the large collection in Hingham are Roi Partridge, Albert W. Barker, Thomas Handforth, Lilian May Miller, and Rodney Thomson. The latter is especially gifted in portrayal of animals and his "The Watcher" is a superb depiction of an alert tiger.

American graphic artists, studied in the aggregate, reveal a great deal about our national taste and temperament. Because the print is small, wieldy, and intimate, it is capable of reflecting features which may be lost in pictures of ampler size. From these black-and-whites, we learn about hobbies, avocations, animal life; we see depicted daily life in its humane and humorous aspects.

We learn above all how devoted Americans are to their countryside, and how eager they are to interpret and record it by whatever gift of handiwork they possess. The very limitations in size and color in the print seem to stimulate the imagination of the graphic artist. What many of our print-makers relate is something akin to literary description or poetic rhapsody. Graphic art is closest to literature in expressive objective. Many Americans have inherited from their English forebears the predilection for this most literary of pictorial media.

Cleveland Orchestra

The Cleveland Orchestra, Artur Rodzinski, conductor, opens its season on Oct. 10 and 12 in Severance Hall, Cleveland, Ohio. American works announced for presentation include Samuel Barber's overture, "The School for Scandal"; the suite from Walter Piston's ballet, "The Incredible Flutist"; Randall Thompson's Second Symphony; Roy Harris' "Folksong" Symphony for chorus and orchestra, and Jaromir Weinberger's symphony, "Abraham Lincoln." Performances of works by the South American composers, Hector Villa-Lobos and Juan José Castro, are also planned. Béla Bartók, the Hungarian composer, will introduce his Second Piano Concerto, and Eugene List will play the Third Concerto of Prokofieff. Alban Berg's Violin Concerto will receive its first Cleveland performances with Louis Krasner as soloist, and Felix Eyle will present Hindemith's Violin Concerto. Leonard Rose will play the Lalo Concerto in D minor for violoncello and orchestra.

Ole Olsen and Chic Johnson

Stars of "Hellzapoppin," about to start its third year at the Winter Garden.

News of the Stage

New York

Not a single new play is scheduled to reach Broadway between the opening of "Johnny Belinda," at the Belasco, tonight, and the arrival of Ed Wynn and "Boys and Girls Together," at the Broadhurst on Oct. 1. This, though not news in the strictest sense of the word, indicates the tentative condition of the New York season at the moment. The 13 days' lull will be interrupted by two revivals: William Saroyan's "The Time of Your Life" will return to the Guild Theater for two weeks on Sept. 23; Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Gondoliers" will open a Savoyard festival at the Forty-fourth Street Theater on Sept. 30.

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Revivals seem to be in the air this season. William A. Brady opened the season with the revival of "Kind Lady," starring Grace George in her original role. Richard Skinner and Day Tuttle are reviving the Brandon Thomas farce, "Charley's Aunt" on Oct. 17, after three previews. Jose Ferrer will play the leading role as he did for the Tuttle-Skinner production last summer at Mount Kisco. Joshua Logan is directing and John Koenig will do the scenery.

"Little Women" is also being mentioned for a revival. Alexander Kirkland produced the play at Clinton, Conn., last summer, with Frances Farmer as Jo. It is possible now that the play may take to the road again with Miss Farmer.

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A word of reminder about the Viennese Theater Group, an organization of refugee theater people who have produced two revues on Broadway and are now working on plans for this season. For some time, the company has been rehearsing "Faust," under the direction of Walter Martin. An invitation preview is scheduled for the end of the month. "Reunion in New York," the Viennese revue of last winter, is announced to begin a tour around Christmas time. Later, a musical comedy may be produced.

* * *

"There Shall Be No Night," the Robert E. Sherwood war drama which had its 125th performance at the Alvin Theater last night, will appear in book form next week. Charles Scribner's Sons are the publishers. An advance sale of $25,000 has already been recorded for the remaining seven weeks of the play in New York. "There Shall Be No Night" begins its road tour in Ottawa, Canada, on Nov. 4.

* * *

Seats for the opening night of "Boys and Girls Together" in New York will be priced from $1.65 to $7.70. Currently in its third week at the Shubert Theater, Boston, the Ed Wynn show moves to the Forrest Theater, Philadelphia, next week . . . The name of Bert Gordon, the East Side Indian of "Hold On to Your Hats," went up in lights over the Shubert Theater this week, along with those of Al Jolson, Martha Raye, and Jack Whiting . . . Joseph Vitale has succeeded Arnold Moss as the villain of the Jolson show. Mr. Moss is preparing for the Playwrights' Production of "A Journey to Jerusalem," by Maxwell Anderson.

New Ballets Scheduled By Monte Carlo Company

"The New Yorker" is the title decided upon for the new ballet by Leonide Massine, to George Gershwin's music, to be presented by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo during its fall season beginning Oct. 14 at the Fifty-first Street Theater, New York.

The Gershwin music will be taken from his Second Rhapsody, Cuban Overture, the Piano Concerto, the three Preludes, and a number of his popular songs.

Characters from drawings made famous in the New Yorker magazine, including a nationally-known gossip columnist, will be featured in a ballet view of New York's café society, the libretto, costumes and scenery by Rea Irwin. Massine will stage the production and supply the choreography.

Other works to be performed by this company for the first time during the fall season, are Massine's "Vienna-1814," dealing with a peace ball held to celebrate the defeat of Napoleon, with costumes and scenery by Stewart Chaney, to music from Weber; "The Nutcracker" (Casse Noisette), music by Tchaikovsky, a two-act revival of the Petipa ballet (credited in Beaumont's "Complete Book of Ballets" to Lev Ivanov, Petipa's assistant), staged by A. Fedorova, with new décor by Alexandre Benois; and two ballets by George Balanchine originally produced by the former American Ballet—Stravinsky's "Poker Game" (or "Card Party") costumes and scenery by Irene Sharaff, and "Serenade," to music of Tchaikovsky, with costumes by Jean Lurcat and scenery by Gaston Longchamps.

Efrem Kurtz will return with the company as first conductor.

Immediately following the three-weeks season by the Monte Carlo company, Col. W. de Basil's Original Ballet Russe will begin an indefinite engagement at the same theater. Both are under S. Hurok's management.

Author, Actor, Director

Howard Lindsay, co-author with Russel Crouse of "Life With Father," which will open the Civic Repertory Theater, opposite Symphony Hall, on Sept. 30, has had a long career in the theater.

After touring for three seasons in "Polly of the Circus," years ago, he joined the company of McKee Rankin as a bit player, stage manager, bill-poster, property man, company typist and press agent—all for $25 a week. Such troupes did not bother to pay authors any royalty in those days, but pirated the plays they presented in out of the way mining towns of the Rocky Mountain States—and stranded their companies.

Left broke in San Francisco, Lindsay read anything he could find—old papers and magazines—to forget his hunger, till finally he landed another precarious job—as a lecturer with a travelogue picture concern—delivering talks on the Indian Durbar and the Panama Canal.

* * *

It was Margaret Anglin who gave him his first solid grounding in the theater. In his five years with her he worked up through every job on and offstage, finally becoming the company's stage director. Then the war came.

At the camp in Brest, France, he directed the regimental shows. T. Lindsay's discomfiture, he found himself, a mere corporal, giving orders to a cast of sergeants who resented his authoritative tones. The curtain might never have risen on the show had not Gen. Smedley Butler announced that hereafter every stage direction must be considered an Army order, disobedience of which made the offender liable to court martial. The show went on.

Lindsay arrived home from France to find Equity on its 1919 strike. From then on his rise in the theater was rapid. Between his directorial activities on "Dulcy" and "To the Ladies," he returned to the tent shows, where the formula for hero roles was to cross the stage twice, talk louder than anybody else, and tote the biggest gun. It was not such a bad preparation for the fulminations of Father Day, either.

* * *

He directed "The Wren" and "The Forty-Niners." He rewrote "Kempy" with Elliot Nugent, and collaborated with Bertrand Robinson on "Tommy" and "Your Uncle Dudley." He staged "The Poor Nut." For five years he directed summer stock at Skowhegan—scene of the tryout of "Life With Father" later—and played Hamlet to his wife's (Dorothy Stickney's) Ophelia.

With Russell Crouse, his partner on the script of "Life With Father," he achieved musical successes with "Anything Goes," "Red, Hot and Blue," and "Hooray for What?" But "Life With Father" constitutes the climax of his efforts. As a result, today he has a brownstone house in Washington Square and a large farm in New Jersey, both mortgage-free.

Whitney Museum Opening

The Whitney Museum of American Art in New York will open on Sept 24 with re-exhibit of works from its permanent collection, including nineteenth century painting, contemporary painting, sculpture, water colors, drawings and prints, to remain on view through Oct. 24. The second exhibition will be of murals by members of the National Society of Mural Painters, Oct. 20 to Nov. 20. This will be followed on Nov. 27 by the annual exhibition of contemporary American painting.

Entertainment Timetable

Musical Revue

Shubert—
"Boys and Girls Together," starring Ed Wynne in his new musical revue. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30. (Through Sept. 21).

Films in Boston

Fenway—
Errol Flynn in "The Sea Hawk." 2:25, 5:55, 9:25. "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum," with Sidney Toler. 1:10, 4:40, 8:15.

Fine Arts—
Raimu in "The Baker's Wife." 1, 3, 5:05, 7:10, 9:20.

Keith Memorial—
"Hired Wife," starring Rosalind Russell and Brian Aherne. 11:37 a. m., 3, 6:23, 9:46. "Men Against the Sky," with Richard Dix. 10:03 a. m., 1:26, 4:49, 8:12. "March of Time." 11:19 a. m., 2:42, 6:05, 9:28.

Kenmore—
"A Woman Rebels," Herbert Marshall and Katharine Hepburn. 3, 6:20, 9:40. "Wings of the Morning," Annabella, Henry Fonda and Leslie Banks. 1:20, 4:40, 8:05.

Metropolitan—
"Brigham Young, Frontiersman," starring Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell. 11:20 a. m., 2:35, 6, 9:20. "One Crowded Night," with Billie Seward. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:05.

Modern—
"Rhythm on the River," with Bing Crosby. 9:20 a. m., 12:25, 3:25, 6:40, 9:50. "Sporting Blood," featuring Robert Young and Maureen O'Sullivan. 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:20.

Orpheum—
"Boom Town," starring Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. 10:55 a. m., 2:35, 6:15, 9:55. "The Lady in Question," with Brian Aherne. 9:30 a. m., 1:10, 4:50, 8:30.

Paramount—
Errol Flynn in "The Sea Hawk." 10:45 a. m., 2:15, 5:45, 9:10. "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum," with Sidney Toler. 9:40 a. m., 1:05, 4:35, 8.

RKO Boston—
"Dance, Girl, Dance," with Maureen O'Hara, Louis Hayward and Lucille Ball. 10:18 a. m., 1:26, 4:34, 7:42, 10:23. Stage 12:04, 3:12, 6:20, 9:19.

State—
"Boom Town," starring Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. 10:55 a. m., 2:35, 6:15, 9:55. "The Lady in Question," with Brian Aherne. 1:10, 4:50, 8:30.

South Station Theater—
John Nesbitt's "Passing Parade"; Donald Duck, Fishing in Hawaii, Hollywood's Best Juvenile Pete Smith Three Stooges, latest war news and other subjects. Continuous 9:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Scollay—
"Rhythm on the River," starring Bing Crosby. 11:35 a. m., 2:55, 6:20, 9:40. "Sporting Blood," featuring Robert Young and Maureen O'Sullivan. 10:05 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

Telenix—
"Young America Flies" "Sights of London." "Betty Hutton—Jitterbug No. 1." "Screen Snapshots" "Passing Parade." "Dustbowl Emigrants." "Disney's Donald Duck," and 30 minutes news digest.

Tremont—
"Remember the Night," Barbara Stanwyck-F. MacMurray. "Bill of Divorcement," M. O'Hara-A. Menjou. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—
"The Mummy's Hand" with Peggy Moran and Dick Foran. 10:55 a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 7:20, 10:10. "The Leather Pushers," with Richard Arlen and Andy Devine. 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:05, 5:55, 8:45.

Uptown—
"Queen of Destiny," with Anna Neagle and Anton Walbrook. 2:30, 5:40, 8:50. "My Love Came Back," featuring Olivia de Havilland. 1, 4:05, 7:15, 10:25.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Allston: "Zanzibar," Lola Lane. "Colorado," Roy Rogers. 2 and 8. **Capitol:** "They Drive by Night," G. Raft-Ann Sheridan. "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland-J. Lynn. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Boys from Syracuse," Joe Penne; "Four Sons," Don Ameche. 2 and 7:45. **Regent:** "Brother O[rient]" Edward G. Robinson-Ann Sothern "[Invisible Alibi]," Wayne Morris. 2

BRAINTREE — R[ex]: [Your] favorite Wife," Irene D[unne] [Grant]. "The Saint Takes Over."

BRIGHTON — Egyp[tian]: Cross Country Romance," Gene Raymond. 1:50 and 7:50. "Way of All Flesh," Akim Tamiroff-Gladys George. 3 and 9:10.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Military Academy." 2, 5:10, 8:20. "South of Pago Pago," Victor McLaglen, Jon Hall, Frances Farmer. 3:20, 6:30, 9:40. **Brookline Village:** "Sailor's Lady," Nancy Kelly. 1:50, 5:14, 8:21. "Way of All Flesh," Akim Tamiroff-Gladys George. 3:48, 6:55, 10:02.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Mystery Sea Raider," C. Landis. "Scatterbrain," Judy Canova. 2 and 8. **Harvard:** "I Was an Adventuress," Zorina. "Courageous Dr. Christian," Jean Hersholt. 2, 8. **University:** "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland. 3:10, 6:25, 9:40. "Florian," Robert Young. 1:30, 4:45, 8.

CHARLESTOWN—Thompson Square: "All This, and Heaven Too," Bette Davis-C. Boyer. "Cross Country Romance," Gene Raymond. 2 and 7:45.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "They Drive by Night." 3:32, 9:32. "Maryland." 1:45, 7:45. **Dorchester:** "Half a Sinner," H. Angel. 3:45, 7, 9:40. **Franklin Park:** "They Drive by Night." 3:30, 9:30. "Maryland." 1:55 and 8:10. **Strand:** "My Love Came Back." O. de Havilland. 3:12, 9:27. "Girl From Avenue A." Jane Withers. 1:54, 8:09.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Boys from Syracuse." Joe Penner. "One Million B. C." 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Man Who Talked Too Much." 3:18, 7, 9:53. "Florian." 1:43, 8:18. **Park:** "Waterloo Bridge." Vivien Leigh-R. Taylor. "Isle of Doomed Men." 1:30, 7:30.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Boys from Syracuse." Allan Jones-Joe Penner. 3:16, 9:31. "One Million B. C." 1:54, 8:09.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "They Drive by Night." 3:15 and 9:15. "Anne of Windy Poplars," Anne Shirley. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Edison the Man," Spencer Tracy. 2:30, 8:15. "I Can't Give You Anything but Love." 6, 9.

MALDEN—Granada: "Andy Hardy Meets a Debutante," Mickey Rooney-J. Garland. 3:10, 6:20, 9:30. "Mystery Sea Raider." 1:50, 5, 8:10. **Maplewood:** "Doctor Takes a Wife," Loretta Young-Ray Milland. "You're Not So Tough." 1:45, 7. **Mystic:** "The Captain Is a Lady," Charles Coburn-Marjorie Main. 2:15, 7, 9. "When the Daltons Rode," Randolph Scott-Kay Francis. 3:30, 8:35. **Orpheum:** "I Take This Woman," "La Conga Nights." 1:45 and 7.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Girl from Avenue A." Jane Withers. 1:45, 8. "My Love Came Back." 3:13, 9:28.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Edison the Man." Spencer Tracy. "Those Were the Days." 1:30, 7:30. **Medford:** "Passport to Alcatraz." Jack Holt. 2:45, 8:35. "Golden Gloves." Robert Paige. 3:55, 6:45, 9:45.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Untamed." Ray Milland. "Military Academy." 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Return of Frank James." Henry Fonda. "The Man I Married." 2, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "New Moon." Nelson Eddy, J. MacDonald. "Anne of Windy Poplars." 2, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Way of All Flesh." "Ladies Must Live." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "The Return of Frank James." Henry Fonda. "The Man I Married," Joan Bennett. 2 and 6:30.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Men Without Soul." John Litel. "Babies for Sale," Rochelle Hudson. **Strand:** "Pride and Prejudice." Greer Garson-L. Olivier. "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner-John Shelton.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Andy Hardy Meets a Debutante," Mickey Rooney. "The Captain Is a Lady." 2 and 8. **Revere:** "Andy Hardy Meets a Debutante," Mickey Rooney. "The Captain Is a Lady," 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Saturday's Children" John Garfield and Anne Shirley. "Girl in 313," Kent Taylor-Florence Rice. 2, 7:45. **Capitol and Ball Square:** "Turn About," Adolphe Menjou-Carole Landis. "I Was an Adventuress," Zorina. 2 and 6:30. **Davis Square:** "If I Had My Way," "20,000 Men a Year." 2, 7:45. **Strand:** "And One Was Beautiful," "Opened by Mistake." 2, 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "Andy Hardy Meets a Debutante." Mickey Rooney. "Gambling on the High Seas." 2 and 7:30. **Broadway:** "All this, and Heaven Too," Bette Davis-C. Boyer. "Earthbound." 2 and 7:30

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Edison the Man," Spencer Tracy. "The Saint Takes Over." 1:45 and 7.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Lone Wolf Meets a Lady," Warren William-Jean Muir. 2:10, 6:10. "Typhoon," Dorothy Lamour. 3:30, 9:30.

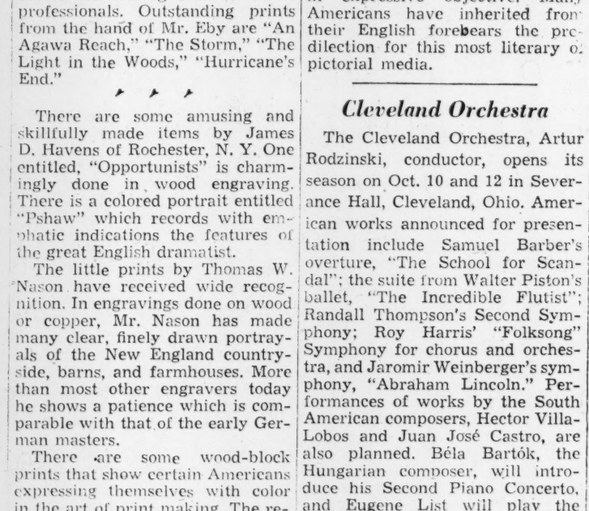
WALTHAM—Embassy: "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson-Laurence Olivier. "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Abe Lincoln in Illinois." Raymond Massey-Ruth Gordon. "Murder in the Air," Ronald Reagan-John Litel. 1:45, 7:45. **Watertown Square:** "Women Without Names." "Ma! He's Making Eyes at Me." 2, 8.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Four Sons," Don Ameche. "Boys From Syracuse," Allan Jones, Joe Penner. 2, 7:45.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "New Moon," Nelson Eddy, Jeanette MacDonald. "Anne of Windy Poplars," Anne Shirley. 2, 8.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Untamed," Ray Milland-Patricia Morison. 2:15, 8:06. "Lone Wolf Meets a Lady," Warren William. 3:46, 6:40, 9:37.



Wide World

Kerstin Thorborg

Who will sing in Jordan Hall, Sunday afternoon, Nov. 24, in the Richmond Celebrity Series.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S Production of BRIGHAM YOUNG—FRONTIERSMAN by LOUIS BROMFIELD starring TYRONE POWER · LINDA DARNELL and DEAN JAGGER as Brigham Young. Directed by Henry Hathaway. A Twentieth Century-Fox Picture. ON OUR STAGE IN PERSON Heading A Gala New Revue BARRY WOOD The Popular Singing Star of Radio's Hit Parade. THE ROGERS DANCERS STAN KAVANAGH GAE FOSTER GIRLS PAUL ASH · ROXY ORCH. ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT—Last 4 Times MAT. SAT. ED WYNN IN HIS SENSATIONAL MUSICAL REVUE BOYS & GIRLS TOGETHER THE JANE DAVE DeMarcos • Pickens • Apollon NIGHTS: $1.10-$1.65-$2.20-$2.75-$3.30 MATS: $.55-$1.10-$1.65-$2.20-$2.75

Managers of theaters advertising in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 50th St. & 6th Ave. Rockefeller Center "The Ramparts We Watch" ON GREAT STAGE—Sports Revue—produced by Florence Rogge. Symphony Orchestra. 1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

BOSTON (MOVIES)

NOW! METROPOLITAN "Brigham Young—Frontiersman" Also "One Crowded Night"

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	500,000
Previous day's sales	479,390
1940 volume to date	148,811,595
1939 volume to date	184,538,726

Market Slow But Leaders Tend Higher

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—Steels led the stock market today in another stroll toward higher territory.

Gains for favorites ran to a point or so, with scattered preferred issues registering wider advances. Volume picked up a little over the day before but there were frequent slow-downs near the final hour. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 500,000 shares.

While sentiment was more bullish than otherwise, the fact prices yesterday had been on the upside for four consecutive sessions apparently caused some traders to step lightly in view of a possible technical reaction.

Other factors still inspiring hesitancy, brokers said, were: the war, politics and taxes. The hopeful domestic business picture, however, tended to offset doubts in other directions.

Securities at London retained their even tenure. Rail bonds were in fair demand and commodities steady.

Stocks accorded support included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft, Anaconda, Kennecott, Great Northern, Pennsylvania, Chrysler, General Electric and Union Carbide.

The curb was a trifle ragged. Improved occasionally were Bath Iron Works, Pennroad, Phoenix Securities and Bell Aircraft. Lagging were Electric Bond & Share, Aluminum of America, American Gas and American Cyanamid "B."

Rail Bonds Higher

Railroad bonds were in fair demand at fractionally higher prices in today's market. Going into the final hour the general list, however, continued the indecisive forenoon trend with most changes either way negligible.

Investment demand generally remained quiet while financial circles awaited decisive events in the battle of England.

Interest in carrier issues was stimulated by estimates gross revenues of the industry last month were the largest since October, 1939 and were 10 per cent higher than in August, 1939. A further increase was expected this month.

Higher were Baltimore & Ohio convertible 6s, Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, Illinois Central 4¾s, Nickel Plate 5½s, Northern Pacific 4s, New York Central 5s, Southern Pacific 4½s and Wabash first 5s.

Firestone Tire 3½s, Montana Power 3¾s and Third Avenue adjustment 5s were down fractions.

U. S. Treasury loans showed gains ranging to 22-32nds at one time while bond men waited announcement of Treasury financing plans.

Italy 7s were up a shade in the foreign list. Trading in foreign loans was small.

Carloadings Gain 15.7 P. C. in Week; Highest Since Nov.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 804,309 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Sept. 14.

This was an increase of 109,051 cars, or 15.7 per cent, compared with the preceding week, an increase of 3,878, or .5 of 1 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 144,146, or 21.8 per cent, compared with 1938.

Loadings were the highest since the week ended Nov. 4, 1939, when they totaled 805,862. The previous 1940 high was 768,821 for the week ended Aug. 1.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

	This wk	Last wk	Incr over Yr ago
Miscellaneous freight	322,608	46,361	4,556
Less-than-carlot mdse	156,442	22,261	16,414
Coal	140,159	21,746	19,523
Grain & grain prod	42,494	5,719	17,618
Livestock	17,379	1,516	(2,005
Forest products	40,434	5,977	5,297
Ore	73,645	4,167	17,191
Coke	11,148	1,304	2,394

(Decrease.

Wheat Prices Hold To Narrow Range

CHICAGO, Sept. 19 (AP)—Buying of September wheat contracts, in which no trading will be permitted after Saturday, helped to strengthen wheat prices here today but gains were held to small fractions and were wiped out before the close.

September wheat purchases were attributed to consuming interests who regarded the contract as the cheapest source of cash grain and to previous "short" sellers not wishing to make delivery before the end of the month. Strength in securities and reports that interior mills are having some difficulty in obtaining cash grain also attracted attention.

Russia was understood to have entered the Pacific Coast market for soft white wheat but this caused no surprise in the trade inasmuch as this type of business is normal at this time of year.

London Gilt-Edged Issues in Demand

LONDON, Sept. 19 (AP)—Gilt-edged issues were in demand at somewhat higher prices today as the stock market held its ground against the air raid terror. Trading generally was light.

Metal, rubber and South African gold shares paying dividends were firm.

Rails were neglected and little changed in price. Foreign bonds likewise were inert.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	4	58	57¼	58	Sep18
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	Sep10
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	4	5⅝	5½	5½	— ¼
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	2	20	20	20	+1
19½	12½	Addressog (.95e)	1	14	13	14	Sep17
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	8	41⅞	41¼	41½	+ ¼
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	Sep18
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	1	¼	¼	¼	
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅜
14⅝	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	31	10½	10	10⅛	— ⅛
17¼	7	Alleghany pr pf	5	17	16½	16½	
26½	15½	Alleg L Stl (¾e)	8	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ⅜
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (½e)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Sep18
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	5	157½	154	157½	Sep18
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	9½	9½	9½	— ⅜
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	2	13	12¾	12¾	— ¼
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	16	7⅛	7	7	
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	1	67	67	67	Sep16
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (1e)	8	33½	33⅜	33½	+ ¼
16	11	Alpha Cem(¾e)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	Sep18
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Sep18
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	10	10	10	A'g16
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	3	48	47¾	47¾	— ½
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.90e)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ½
75	41¾	Am Airlines	2	55½	55½	55½	+ ¼
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	Sep18
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (1.10e)	*1	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
2¾	1¾	Am Cable & R	5	1¾	1¾	1¾	
116½	87	Am Can (4)	2	97	96½	97	
178⅞	164	Am Can pf (7)	3	178⅞	178⅞	178⅞	Sep18
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	2	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ¼
51¾	34	Am Car&Fdy pf	1	44	44	44	— ⅝
23½	13½	Am Ch&C(1.20e)	12	20⅛	19½	20	+ ⅝
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	107¾	107¾	107¾	Sep18
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	2	125	125	125	Sep18
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	5	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Sep17
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Sep17
6⅝	3½	Am European	2	4½	4½	4½	A'g31
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
24¼	9⅛	Am&FP$6pf(.90k)	1	12½	12½	12½	Sep13
28¼	10¾	Am FP$7pf 1.05k	12	16	16	16	Sep17
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	1	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	7	31¾	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅜
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	10	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	1	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	Sep16
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	6	52¼	52⅞	53	+1
37⅜	15⅜	Am Ice	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	22	22	22	+ ¼
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	8	3¾	3¾	3¾	
13½	12¼	Am In Ill (1) (n)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	Sep13
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	4	51	51	51	A'g13
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	8	14⅜	14	14	— ¼
63	38	Am Loco pf (3k)	6	60	59½	60	+2
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	8	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ½
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Sep17
25	12¾	Am Metal (1¼e)	1	17	17	17	+1
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	92	92	92	A'g 23
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	1	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	3	52½	52	52½	+2½
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	9	44½	44⅜	44½	+ ¼
5⅜	4¾	Am Rad&S(.15e)	16	7¼	7	7¼	+ ¼
17½	9½	Am Roll Mill	8	12	11½	11½	— ¼
13¾	6¾	Am Saf R (.80)	8	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	5	7½	7½	7½	— ¼
54	30½	Am Sm & R (2e)	7	40¼	40	40	+ ⅛
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	2	139⅜	139	139	Sep16
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	1	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	— ⅜
333⅜	191½	Am Stl F (¾e)	7	227⅜	221½	221½	— ⅜
14⅜	9¼	Am Stores (1½e)	2	11½	11½	11½	Sep14
17¼	11	Am Stove (¾e)	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+1⅛
233⅜	123¼	Am Sugar Ref	4	131½	131¼	131½	
93	70½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	73	73	73	+1
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	14	14	14	Sep16
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	10	164	162½	162½	—1
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	1	75½	75½	75½	+1½
91⅜	70	Am Tob B (5)	2	77	76⅞	76⅞	— ⅛
151	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	150½	150½	150½	— ½
5¾	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	1	3½	3½	3½	
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	8	9	8⅞	8⅞	
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	95	95	95	—1
12	6	Am Woolen	3	9¼	9	9	— ¼
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	3	41⅝	41	41	— ¼
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
45½	35	Am Z p pf (33¼k)	1	45½	45½	45½	Sep 6
32	18	Anaconda (11¼e)	53	22⅛	21½	21½	— ⅛
41¼	20	Anacon WC(¼e)	1	29	29	29	Sep 6
22⅝	12½	Anchor H ((.30e)	1	15	15	15	Sep14
15¾	8	Andes Cop (½e)	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ½
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	1	2	2	2	Sep16
35½	23	Arch-D-M(1.05e)	7	30	29¾	30	+ ¼
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	105	105	105	Sep11
7⅜	4	Armour Ill	11	4¾	4⅜	4¾	+ ⅛
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	1	43	43	43	Sep18
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (¾e)	4	34	34	34	+ ½
11	6⅛	Arnold C (⅝e)	1	8	8	8	Sep17
9½	3⅜	Artloom Corp	7	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	3	6½	6½	6½	Sep18
80	65	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	68	68	68	Sep11
85	49½	As DG2pf(16¼k)	1	72	72	72	Sep16
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	34	34	34	A'g 29
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	16	17	17	16¼	— ½
57½	39½	AT&SF pf (5e)	1	52½	52½	52½	Sep18
23⅛	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	12	13¼	12¾	13¼	Sep18
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+1⅛
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	1	14	14	14	Sep17
27⅛	18¾	Atl Refining (1)	26	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108	108	108	+ ½
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼e)	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ¼
80½	57	Atlas Pow(2¼e)	1	64	64	64	Sep12
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	1	6	6	6	
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2¼	2¼	2½	Sep18
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	11	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
		B					
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	12	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	9	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	5	5¾	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	1	10	10	10	+ ¼
16⅜	8½	Barber As (½e)	2	10⅜	10¼	10¼	Sep11
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	1	5½	5½	5½	Sep13
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.45e)	6	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	1	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	1	24	24	24	—1
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	105¾	105	105	Jun 5
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	— ⅝
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.60e)	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(1¾e)	24	31¾	31	31	— ⅝
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (1.35e)	3	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
56¾	48¼	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	A'g17
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	2	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅜
89¾	63½	Beth Steel(3½e)	98	80⅜	79	79½	+ ½
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	123¾	123¾	123¾	+ ½
34½	14	Bigelow-S (2e)	2	23½	23½	23½	+ ¼
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	2	19¼	18¾	18¾	— ½
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(⅛e)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ¼
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (¾e)	1	18½	18½	18½	Sep18
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	32	16⅞	16½	16½	
29⅜	19¾	Bohn A & B (1e)	1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ½
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	1	24½	24½	24½	
24¼	17	Borden Co (.90e)	14	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+ ¼
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (¾e)	13	18⅝	18	18½	+ ½
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	1	1½	1½	1½	
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	3	35¼	34	34	—1⅜
7	4⅝	Brew Corp (.60)	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
13¾	8	Bridgeport (¼e)	3	10½	10½	10½	+ ¼
23¾	13¼	Briggs M'g(11½e)	*14	22⅜	21¾	21¾	— ⅜
39⅝	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	34½	34½	34½	Sep18
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	1	45	45	45	+ ½
3⅞	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	
24⅜	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	17	24⅜	24⅛	24¼	— ⅛
114⅝	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	A'g 13
25¼	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	Sep18
37½	27	Brown Shoe (2)	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅜
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (13¼e)	2	22⅜	22½	22½	Sep18
10⅛	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¾e)	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
6¼	3½	Budd Wh (.20e)	3	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ¼
33¾	20	Bullard Co(1¼e)	4	32¼	32	32	— ¾
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	4	31½	30¾	31½	Sep18
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	3	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	
12½	7½	Burr Add (.30e)	6	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Sep18
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.15e)	1	5	5	5	
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(11½)	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	Sep 6
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	Sep18
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ¼
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	2	11½	11½	11½	Sep11
		C					
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf (2½)	1	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	Jul 25
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	3	1⅛	1	1	
8⅛	4⅜	Cal & Hecla(¾e)	6	6½	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
19½	11	Campb Wy(.90e)	4	14¾	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	7	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
40½	29½	Cannon M (1½e)	3	35¼	35	35	— ¼
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Sep 6
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (2¼e)	1	30½	30½	30½	— ½
3⅛	2	Car & Gen (.10e)	*3	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co	1	52	52	52	+1⅞
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	4	47	46¾	47	
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	20	30⅛	29¼	29¾	+ ¼
12½	5	Celotex Corp	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	Sep18
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	3	18¾	18¾	18¾	Sep11
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	1	2	2	2	
5⅞	2½	Cent RR NJ	2	3½	3½	3½	Sep 9
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
6	2¾	Century Rib M	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Sep17
41½	22½	Cerro de P (3e)	3	26¾	26½	26½	+ ¼
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	8	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
21½	15	Chain Belt (¾e)	2	20½	20½	20½	Sep11
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.65e)	1	22½	22½	23½	— ⅞
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	3	16⅞	16½	16⅞	Sep 4
42⅜	30½	Ches & O (2⅝e)	16	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛	— ⅛
97½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	96	96	96	Sep 6
47⅜	31¼	Ches Corp	40	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	Sep18
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	2	1½	1¼	1¼	Sep12
2⅛	¾	Chi Great W pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Sep18
6¾	3	Gillette Saf R	7	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
51⅞	33⅞	Gillette S pf (5)	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	Sep18
9	4⅛	Gimbel Bros	9	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
58⅛	43	Gimbel $6 pf (6)	1	56⅛	56⅛	56¼	Sep17
19¾	11	Glidden Co(.60e)	3	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ½
44⅝	30	Glidd cv pf(2¼)	1	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
4⅛	2	Gobel (Adolf)	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Sep12
3⅛	2	Goebel Br (.20a)	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
20¾	10	Goodrich (BF)	5	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ¼
69½	45	Goodrich pf (5)	2	56	55	56	
247⅛	12½	Goodyear T (1e)	15	16¾	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅜
97¼	69	Good T&R pf(5)	2	83	82⅜	83	+ ⅛
4⅛	1¾	Goth Silk Hos'y	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Sep 7
1¼	½	Graham-Paige	24	⅝	⅝	⅝	
9½	4⅜	Granby M (.65e)	2	5½	5½	5½	Sep18
14⅞	9⅛	Grand Un w ct	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
10⅜	6⅝	Grand Un x ct	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	Sep12
16¾	10	Granite City Stl	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	Sep18
36¾	26	Grant(WT) (1.40)	4	34	33½	33½	Sep18
25⅛	21¼	Grant pf (1)	1	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	A'g 16
18⅜	11⅜	Gt N I ct (¾e)	7	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
28⅞	15¼	Gt Nor Ry pf	57	27⅛	26½	26⅝	— ⅜
29⅛	18⅜	Gt W Sugar (2)	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ¼
35½	23	Green (H) (2a)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ¾
17¾	9⅜	Greyhound (1)	*6	11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼
12	9	Greyh'd pf (.55)	*1	11	11	11	+ ⅛
25⅜	14¾	Grum Airc (½e)	6	17⅞	17¾	17¾	
3⅝	1⅜	Guantan Sugar	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Sep16
2¼	2⅛	Gulf M & Oh	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
10⅛	10	Gulf M & Oh pf	2	10	9⅞	10	
		H					
34¼	29¼	Hack Wat (1⅛)	1	32½	32½	32½	Sep16
20¼	9⅝	Hall Printing (1)	3	14⅛	14	14	+ ½
17	10¼	Hamil W (¾e)	1	15	15	15	Sep13
28¼	16½	Harb-Walk(¾e)	2	20¾	20⅛	20⅛	— ¾
9⅛	5⅛	Hat Cp Am(.30e)	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	Sep18
4½	2	Hayes Mfg	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
113⅛	89⅞	Hazel Atlas (5)	4	104½	102	102	—3⅜
11⅝	7⅝	Hecker P (.60)	3	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
110	86	Helme GW (5a)	1	92½	92½	92½	+ ¾
21½	12½	Hercules M(¾e)	*1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
100½	76¼	Hercul P (1.80e)	1	81	81	81	
67¼	50	Hershey Ch (3)	1	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	Sep18
115¼	94⅞	Hersh cv pf (4a)	1	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	A'g 28
18¾	12½	Hinde & D (¾e)	1	15	15	15	Sep 5
35¼	19	Holland F (1½e)	1	29	29	29	
7⅞	4¼	Hollander (A)	5	7⅜	7¼	7⅛	Sep18
16½	8	Holly Sugar	5	10	10	10	Sep17
60¼	35	Homestake (4½)	*3	46½	46⅛	46⅛	— ¼
38	28	Hou-Her A (2½)	2	32½	32⅜	32½	Sep16
16¼	8¾	Hou-Her B (1e)	12	13½	13⅛	13⅛	— ¼
71½	54½	Household (4a)	1	56	56	56	Sep18
111¼	101	Household pf (5)	1	104½	104½	104½	Sep 5
67⅜	33⅜	Houston Oil	2	37⅜	33¾	33¾	
50⅜	28	How Sound (3)	7	32¾	32¾	32¾	Sep18
15⅜	¾	Hudson & Man	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Sep17
7½	2½	Hud & Man pf	5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	Sep11
27	12	Hudson Bay (1e)	3	18	18	18	+ ⅜
6½	3	Hudson Motor	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
1	½	Hupp Motor	10	⅜	½	½	
		I					
13⅜	5⅝	Illinois Central	4	8⅛	9	8	
24⅛	12	Ill Central pf	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ¼
9¾	5	Indian Refin	1	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
29	16⅜	Ind Rayon(1½e)	1	23	23	23	Sep17
118	72	Ing-Rand (4e)	2	97	96½	96½	—1
90¼	66½	Inland Steel(3e)	7	84¼	84	84	— ¼
15⅞	7½	Inspiration Cop	8	9¾	9½	9½	— ¼
6¼	4⅝	Insuransh (.10e)	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	Sep17
5⅛	2⅛	Interb Rap Tran	15	2¾	2¾	2¾	
47⅜	21¼	Int'chem (1.20e)	2	26¼	25½	26¼	Sep18
5	2¼	Intercon Rubber	1	3	3	3	— ¼
12⅞	6½	Interlake Iron	34	8⅝	8⅛	8¼	— ⅛
2⅜	1.	Int Agricultural	6	1½	1½	1½	
38	18⅛	Int Agr pr pf	2	22	22	22	Sep18
191½	136	Int Bus Ma (6a)	6	154⅝	153	154⅝	+2½
62¾	38	Int Harv (1.60)	*6	45¼	44⅛	45¼	+1⅛
171	145	Int Harv pf (7)	1	160¼	160¼	160¼	Sep18
53⅜	13¼	Int Hydro El A	2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

• Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
3 3¾s '43-'41 Mch	102.12	102.12	102.12
3 3¼s '41	103.9	103.9	103.9
21 2¼s '47-'45	111.2	111.2	111.2
5 3s '48-'46	105.22	105.22	105.22
5 2s '74	106.13	106.13	106.13
5 2½s '52-'50	101.22	103.18	103.21
62 2¼s '56-'54	108.28	108.25	108.25
8 2¾s '60-'55	107.16	107.16	107.16
1 2¾s '65-'60			

Federal Farm Mortgage

3 3s '47-'42	103.26	103.26	103.26
1 3s '49-'44	107.23	107.23	107.23

Home Owners Loan

1 3s '52-'44	107.14	107.14	107.14

New York City Bond

70 3s '80	96⅜	96¼	96⅜

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
3 Adams Exp 4½s '46 st	107½	107½	107½
34 Alleghany cv 5s '44	92¾	92½	92¾
1 Alleghany cv 5s '49	74¾	74¾	74¾
13 Alleghany 5s '50 st	50½	50	50½
2 Allied Strs 4½s '51	99	99	99
3 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	108¼	108¼	108¼
22 Am T & T 5½s '43	105¼	103⅝	105⅝
8 Anaconda Cop 4½s 50	104	104	104
8 Arm Del 4s 55	103	102⅝	102⅝
8 AT&SF 4s 95	105⅞	105⅝	105¾
9 A C Line 1st 4s 52	67	66⅞	67
4 A C Line 4½s 64	54	54	54
3 A C Line 5s 45	67	67	67
6 Atl Refin 3s 53	106½	106½	106½
48 B&O 1st mtg 4s	69¾	69¼	69½
36 B&O 95 st A	37½	37	37¼
54 B&O 95 st C	33¾	33¼	33½
38 B&O 2000 st D	33¾	33¼	33¼
30 B&O 96 st F	13¾	13½	13¾
29 B&O cv 6o st	69¾	69¼	69½
55 B&O 4s 48	57	57	57
3 B&OPLE&WV4s 51st	46	46	46
19 B&O S W 50 st	107⅞	107⅜	107⅜
3 Beth Stl 3½s 52	102¼	102¼	102¼
1 Beth Stl 3s 60	99¾	99¾	99¾
20 Blaw Knox 3½s 50	72	71¾	72
20 Boston&Me 5s 67	70	70	70
4 Boston&Me 4s 60	71	71	71
1 Boston&Me 4¾s 61	19	18¾	18¾
26 Boston&Me 4½s 70	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
1 Boston&Me 5s 55	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
3 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	40¼	40¼	40½
28 Buf R&P 57 st	80½	80½	80½
5 Can Sou 5s 62	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
8 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	92¾	92¾	92¾
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Can Pac 6½s '46	101	101	101
2 Can Pac 5s '44	64½	64½	64½
2 Can Pac 4½s '60	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
3 Caro C & O 6s '52	48¾	48½	48½
7 Cen New Eng 4s '61	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
3 Cent NY Pow 3¾s '62	45¼	44½	45
22 Cen Pac 5s '60 '49	66⅜	66¼	66⅜
6 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	15½	15½	15¾
3 Cen RRNJ 5s '87	79¾	78¾	79¾
5 Certain-td 5½s '48	102½	102½	102½
1 C & O 3½s '96 D	102½	102½	102½
12 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	12½	12½	12½
1 Chi & Alton 3s '49	83¾	83¾	83¾
1 CB&Q rfg 5s '71A	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝
2 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	14	14	14
1 Chi & E Ill 5s '51 ct	28	27⅞	28
20 Chic Gt West 4s '59	65	65	65
1 Chi Ind & Sou 4s '56	19½	19½	19½
1 Chi Ind L & Ls 4s '47	6	6	6
13 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	1¼	1¼	1¼
43 CMSP&P ajs5s 2000	26½	26½	26½
5 CM&SP 4½s '89C	26	26	26
7 CM&SP 4½s '89E	25	25	25
12 CM&SP gen 4s '89	24	23	24
3 CM&SP 3½s '89 B	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
13 Chi&NW 6½s '36	16½	16½	16½
1 Chi&NW gen 5s '87	21⅜	20⅞	21⅜
12 Chi & NW cv 4¾s '49	10⅝	10⅞	10⅞
30 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	16	15⅞	16
34 Chi & NW 4s '87	15¾	15¾	15¾
5 Chi & NW 4s '87 st	15¼	15¼	15¼
5 Chi & NW 3½s '87	7½	7½	7½
11 CRI & P 4½s '52 A	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
3 CRI & P 4s '88	7¼	6⅞	7¼
47 CRI & P rfg 4s '34	43	43	43
2 CTH & SE inc 5s '60	100¾	100¾	100¾
1 Chi Un Sta 3¼s '63	92½	92½	92½
3 Chi & W Ind 4½s '62	33¾	33	33
15 Childs Co 5s '43	53½	53¼	53½
16 CCC & St L 4½s '77	68	67	68
16 CCC & St L 4s '90 St L	77½	77½	77½
1 Clev Sh Line 4½s '61	85	84¾	84¾
10 Clev Un Ter 5½s '72	74¾	74¾	74¾
1 Clev Un Ter 5s '73	68¾	68¾	68½
10 Clev Un Ter 4½s '77 C	23½	23½	23½
12 Colo & So 4½s '80	105¼	105¼	105¼
3 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	103	103¼	103¼
7 Coml Mackay Inc '69	110¾	110¾	110¾
4 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	121⅞	121⅝	121⅞
21 Comwlth Edcv 3½s'58	106½	106	106½
1 Con Edis 3¼s '46	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 Con Edis 3½s '48	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
5 Con Edis 3½s '56	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
2 Consum Pow 3½s '70	108⅛	108¼	108⅛
9 Consum Pow 3¼s '66	103¼	103¼	103¼
3 Crown Cork 4½s '48	105	105	105
4 Crown Cork 4s '50	104½	104½	104½
1 Crucible Stl 4½s '48	19	18⅝	19
21 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	105¾	105½	105¾
10 Dayton P&L 3s '70	52	51¾	52
15 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	1¾	1¾	1¾
2 D&RG W 5s'55 Asd	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
3 D&RG W 5s'55 Ass	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1 Duquesne Lt 3½s'65	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
1 Elgin Joliet&E 3¼s'80	15¼	15¼	15¼
6 Erie rfg 5s'67	15⅜	15¼	15⅜
36 Erie rfg 5s'75	69	68¾	69
3 Erie 1st 4s'96	31	30⅝	31
82 Erie gen lien 4s'96	26	25½	26
87 Erie cv 4s'53 A	26	26	26
20 Erie cv 4s'53 B	80¾	80½	80½
5 Erie Genе 6s'57	105¾	105¾	105¾
3 Firestone T&R 3½s'48	105¾	105¾	105¾
8 Gen Cable 5½s'47	79½	78½	79⅜
43 Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49	104½	104⅜	104⅝
3 Goodrich 4¼s'56	99	99	99
13 Gt Nor 5s '73	89¼	89¼	89¼
4 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	90	89⅜	89⅜
13 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	104⅜	104	104⅜
9 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	95½	95	95½
24 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	80⅜	80	80
4 Gt Nor 3s'as '67	107¼	110⅝	110⅝
2 Gulf St Util 3½s '69	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Houst5nOilTex 4¼s'54	100¾	29½	29½
5 Hudson Coal 5s '62A	124¾	124¾	124¾
5 Huds Co Gas 5s '49	45¾	44¾	45½
10 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	12¾	12¾	12¾
15 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	40	40	40
6 Ill Cen 3½s '52	43¼	43¼	43¼
1 Ill Cen 4s '52	42½	42½	42½
10 Ill Cen 4s '53	47¼	47¼	47¼
17 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	47¼	41¾	42
2 Ill Cen W Line 4s '51	60	60	60
2 Ill Cen W Line 4s '63A	46	46	46
1 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A	105½	105½	105½
1 Indus Rayon 4½s '48	106¼	105⅜	106¼
8 Inland Stl 3s '61	98	98	98
1 Inspirat C Cop 4s '52	88	87½	87½
11 Interlake Iron cv 4s '44	51	51	51
5 Int ydro El cv 6s '44	102¾	102	102¾
13 Int Paper 5s '55	102¼	102¼	102¼
3 Int Paper 5s '47	86	86	86
10 Int Rys C A 1st 6s '48	28	28	28
7 Int T&T 4½s '52	31½	31⅛	31½
1 Int T&T 5s '55	100¼	100¼	100¼
2 Jones&LaughSt4¼s'61	67	67	67
3 K C South 3s '50	107	107	107
1 K C Term 4s '60	103¼	103¼	103¼
6 Kresge Found 3s'50	57½	56½	56½
4 Lac Gas 5½s'53	57	57	57
1 Lac Gas 5½s'60 D	93	92½	93
24 Lac Gas 5s'42	96	95½	95½
7 Lac Gas 5s'39	79	79	79
1 Le & West 3s'47	90	90	90
1 L S & M S 3½s'97	86	86	86
31 L S & MS 3½s'97 reg	30¾	30½	30½
31 Lautaro Nit inc '75	58	58	58
1 Leh C&N 4½s'54 A	57½	57	57½
3 Leh C&N 4½s'54 C	41	41	41
3 Leh Val T Term 5s'54	43½	43½	43½
1 Leh ValNY 4½s'40 asd	22½	22½	22½
2 Lehigh Val 5s 2003	22	21½	22
11 Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	20	19½	20
25 Leh Val 4½s 2003	20	19½	20
44 LehVal 4½s 2003 asd	20	19½	19⅝
7 Leh Val 4s 2003	18¾	18⅛	18¾
81 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	123½	123½	123½
1 Liggett & M 7s'44	94¼	94¼	94¼
4 Lone Isl rfg 4s'49	83⅞	83⅝	83⅞
8 Louisia & Ark 5s'59	94¾	94¾	94¾
1 Louis&N 4½s 2003	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Louis & N 4s'B 60	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
1 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	53½	53½	53½
14 Maine Cen 5½s'60	94½	94½	94½
1 McKes&Rob 5½s'50	65¼	65¼	65¼
2 Mich Cen 4½s '79	105	104¾	105
9 Mich Con Gas 4s'63	55	55	55
1 Mil & Nor 1st 4½s'39	15¼	15	15
2 Mil Spr&NW 4s'47	15¼	15	15
1 MSP&SSMar 5½s'49	50	50	50
1 MSP&SSMar 5½s'78	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
5 MSP&SSM gtd 5s'38	5	5	5
1 MSP&SSM cn 4s'38	81⅞	81½	81⅞
2 M-K-Tex 1st 5s'62 A	15	15	15
2 M-K-Tex adj 5s'62 A	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛
1 M-K-Tex 1st 4s'90	11¾	11⅝	11¾
8 M-K-Tex 4s'62 B	11¾	11¾	11¾
1 Mo Pac cv 5½s'49	17	16⅞	17
13 Mo Pac 5s'65 A	17	16⅞	17
2 Mo Pac 5s'77 F	17	17	17
2 Mo Pac 5s'78 G	17	17	17
1 Mo Pac 5s'80 H	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
1 Mo Pac gen 4s'75	44	44	44
13 Mob & Oh 5s'38 ct	37	37	37
11 Mob & O 4½s'77 ct	102¼	102¼	102¼
14 Mont Pow 3¾s'66	39½	39¼	39½
11 Mor & Essex 5s'55	34½	34½	34½
4 Mor & Essex 4½s'55	42	42	42
1 Mor&Essex3½s2000	103½	103½	103½
2 Nat Distill 3½s'49	105¾	105¾	105¾
6 Natl Steel 3s '65	39	38¾	39
8 N Eng RR 4s '45	35	35	35
2 NO Tex & M 5½s'54	29	29	29
2 NO Tex & M 5s '35 A	63¼	62¼	63¼
64 NYC rfg 5s 2013	55¾	54¾	55¾
124 NYC 4½s 2013 A	63¼	62⅝	63
33 NYC cn 4s '98	62½	62	62½
28 NYC cv 3¼s '52	95¼	95	95¼
17 NYC & HR 4s '42	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
1 NYC & HR 3½s '97	79	79	79
1 NYC & HR 3½s '97 reg	55¼	55¼	55¼
4 NYC Mi Cen 3½s '98	82¼	82¼	82½
24 NY Chi & St L 6s '43	85	85	85¼
21 NY Chi & St L5½s'74A	69	68½	68½
21 NY Chi & St L 4½s'78	58½	57¾	58½
37 NY Chi & St L 4s'78	85¼	85¼	85¼
15 NY Chi & St L 4s'46	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 NY Conn RR 4½s'53	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 NY Edis 3¼s'66	51¾	51¾	52
5 NY Lack & W 4s'73 A	18	18	18
12 NY NH & H cv 6s'48	14¼	14¼	14½
6 NY NH & H 4s'55	14¾	14¾	14¾
2 NY NH & H 4s'56	4	3⅞	4
1 NY NH & H 4s'57	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1 NY O & W rfg 4s'92	10½	10½	10½
1 NY Q Gas 6s'51 A	107½	107½	107½
4 NY Steam 3½s'63	94¾	94	94¾
8 NY Trap R 6s'46 st	47⅞	12	47⅞
8 NY W & Bost 4½s'46	12¼	12	12¼
1 Nor Sou 5s'61 A	125	125	125
1 Nor Pac W 4s'96	105¾	106¾	106¾
2 Nor Am Co 4s'59	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
1 Nor Am Co 3¾s'54	67¼	66½	67¼
117 Nor Pac 6s 2047	57¼	58	58
8 Nor Pac 5s 2047C	58	57¼	58
8 Nor Pac 5s 2047	53½	52¼	53½
31 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	45½	45	45
8 Nor Pac 3s 2047	110¼	110¼	110¼
1 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	109½	109½	109½
1 Ohio Ed 4s '67	108	108	108
1 Ohio Ed 4s '65	101½	101½	101½
1 Ont Pw N Fall 5s '48	117	117	117
4 Ore Sh Lin gtd 5s '46	106½	106½	106½
2 Or-WashRR&N 4s '61	75½	73	75
44 Otis Steel 4½s '62A	110⅜	110¼	110⅜
7 Pac Gas&El 3½s '66	111½	111½	111½
1 Pac Gas & El 4s '64	112⅝	112⅜	112⅝
1 Pac Gas & El 4s '64	91¼	91¼	91¼
5 Parmelee T 6s '44	43	43	43
1 Pen Co 4s '63	105	105	105
12 Pen RR gen 5s '68	109⅜	109¼	109¼
19 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	103½	103	103¼
12 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	92	91	92
2 Pen RR 4¼s '84E	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
4 Pen RR 3¾s '70	92	91¾	91¾
28 Pen RR 3¾s 70	86⅝	86¼	86⅝
5 Peoria & E 4s '40 st	46¾	46¾	46¾
9 Pere Marq 5s 56	71	70⅝	71
2 Pere Marq 4½s 56	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
8 Pere Marq 4s 56	62	61¾	61¾
13 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	109	109	109
1 PhilBal&W 4½s'77C	108	108	108
1 Phila Co 5s 67	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	35⅜	31½	31½
3 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
1 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
2 Philippine Ry 4s '37	104¼	104	104
8 Phillips Pet 3s '48	107½	107½	107½
1 PCC&SL 5s '75B	100⅞	100¼	100¼
9 PSS&STL 4½s '77	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Pitt Coke&Ir 4½s'52	72½	72	72½
3 Portl Gen E 4½s'60	98½	98½	98½
1 Por Ri A Tk 6s'42st	86	85	86
7 Pressed Stl C 5s'51	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
18 Repub Stl 4½s'61	101⅝	101⅜	101½
57 Repub Stl 4½s'56	103	103	103
1 Revere Cop&B 4¼s'50	25	25	25
5 Rio Gr West 1st4s'39	61	60¾	61
7 StLIM&S4sR&G'33	61	61	61
7 StLIM&S 4sR&G'33ct	67	67	67
7 StLPub Svc 5s '59	10	9¾	10
31 St LSF 4½s'78	10	9⅞	9⅞
4 St LSF 4s '50 A	15	15	15
2 St L SW 5s '52	9	9	9
5 St L SW rfg 5s'90	64¼	64¼	64¼
1 St L SW 1st 5s '89	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
1 St L SW 2nd 4s '89	7¼	7¼	7¼
1 St P&KC ShL4½s'41	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 San Diego G&E 4s'65	28	28	28
1 Schulco 6½s'45 st	5	4⅞	5
9 Seab A L cv 6s '45	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
2 Sea A L 4½s'45	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Sea A L aj 5s '49	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
5 Sea A L 4s'50st	102	102	102
7 Simmons cv 4s '52	105¾	105¾	105¾
2 Socony-Vac 3s '64	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 So Cal Pow 6s '47	102	102	102
1 Sou Kraft 4½s'46	42⅞	42⅝	42¾
14 Sou Pac 4½s '68	42½	42¼	42½
46 Sou Pac 4½s'81	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝
21 So Pac 4½s'69	60	60	60
1 So Pac rfg 4s '55	40½	40	40½
59 So Pac clt 4s '49	52½	52	52½
18 So Pac 3½s'81	47½	47¼	47⅜
9 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	80¾	80½	80⅝
5 So Pac 4½s'56	76⅛	75½	75⅞
28 South Ry 6s '56	89¾	89⅛	89⅜
9 South Ry gen 5s '56	56½	56⅛	56½
9 South Ry gen 4s '56	76	76	76
3 South Ry Mem 5s '96	71¼	71⅛	71¼
3 South Ry 4s St L '51	20¾	20¾	20¾
4 So Rv 4s St L '51	100	100	100
2 Spokane Int 5s'55	102¼	102	102¼
6 Superior Oil 3½s'50	102¼	102	102¼
14 Studebaker cv 6s '45	87½	87½	87½
1 Texarkr&FtSm5½s'50	104	103⅞	104
38 Tex Corp 3s '65	67⅝	67⅜	67⅝
3 Tex & Pac 5s '77B	67	67	67
5 Tex & Pac 5s '79 C	67	66½	67
25 Tex & Pac 5s '80 D	20	19½	19½
16 Third Ave aj 5s '60	57¼	57⅛	57¼
3 Third Ave 4s '60	67	67	67
2 T St L & W 4s '50	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
2 Tri Continent 5s '53	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
20 Union Oil Cal 3s '59	103	102⅞	103
7 Un Pac 3½s'80	98¼	98¼	98¼
1 Un Pac 3½s'70	83⅝	83½	83½
9 Unit Drug 5s '53	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
2 Un Stockyds 4¼s'51	101½	101½	101½
2 U S Steel 2.10s '49	102	102	102
1 U S Steel 2.50s '53	102½	102½	102½
3 Utah P&L 5s'44	110¼	110¼	110¼
1 Va Elec&Pow 3½s'68	57	57	57
1 Va & SW cn 5s'58	6	6	6
1 Wabash rfg 5½s'75	41½	40⅝	41½
1 Wabash 1st 5s'39	13¾	13¾	13¾
1 Wabash 2d 5s'39	6	5¼	5½
22 Wabash 4½s'78 C	103½	103½	103½
2 Walker H 4½s'45	70¾	70	70
8 Walwrth 4½s'56	44¾	44⅜	44⅜
6 Warren Bros 6s'41	49¾	49½	49½
6 West Shore 4s 2361	47	47	47
1 West Sh 4s 2361 reg	101½	101½	101½
1 West Va P&Pap 3e'54	89¼	89¼	89¼
1 Westn Md 5½s'77 A	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
1 Westn Md 4s'52	107½	107½	107½
1 WNY&P gen 4s'43	70¾	70	70
10 Western Un 5s'51	69⅜	68¾	69⅜
4 Western Un 5s'60	67	66½	67
4 Western Un 4½s'50	103¼	102⅝	103¼
90 Wheel Stl 4½s'66 A	105¼	105	105
11 Wilson & Co 4s'55	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
15 Wis Cen 4s'49	105¾	105½	105¾
3 Youngs S&T 4s'61	104	103⅞	104
33 Young S&T cv 4s'48			

Foreign Bonds

2 Adriatic El 7s'52	35¾	35¾	35¾
1 Antioquia 7s'45 D	10¼	10¼	10¼
7 Antwerp 5s'58	21	21	21
4 Argentine 4s'72 Feb	66½	66½	66½
4 Argentine 4½s'48	82¼	82¼	82¼
2 Argentine 4½s'71	72¼	72¼	72¼
4 Australia 5s'57	58	57½	57½
2 Australia 4½s'56	51	51	51
1 Berlin City 6½s'50	12¾	12¾	12¾
4 Brazil 8s'41	14½	14¼	14¼
1 Brazil 6½s 26-57	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
4 Brazil 6½s 27-57	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
4 Brazil 4 3⅜s'77	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
2 Buen A 4¾s'77	99½	99	99½
11 Canada 5s 52	91½	91½	91½
10 Canada 4s 60	80½	80¼	80½
10 Canada 3s'67	92¼	92¼	92¼
10 Canada 4¼s'58	11½	11½	11½
1 Chile Mtg Bk 6s 61	27½	27¼	27½
12 Colomb 6s 61 Jan	27⅜	27½	27⅜
20 Colomb 6s 61 Oct	24	24	24
2 Copenhag 4½s'53	18½	18½	18½
3 Costa Rica 7s 51	53¾	53¾	53¾
33 Cuba 4½s 7 7	40¼	38	40
17 Denmark 5s '42	37	35¾	37
6 Denmark 5½s'55	39⅞	37⅞	39⅞
13 Denmark 4½s'62	72	72	72
1 Dom Rep 5½s'61 ext	15½	15½	15½
2 GerGov5½s'65	10	10	10
1 GerGov 5½s'65 unst	20	19½	20
26 GerGoc7s'45	85½	85	85½
5 GtCont&EtPap6½s'50	33⅝	33	33
3 Ital Cr Cons 7s '47B	30	29⅞	30
6 Ital Pub Util 7s '52	49	48⅝	49
8 Italy 7s 1951	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
3 Milan City 6½s'52	57½	57½	57½
1 Orient Dev 6s '53	6½	6½	6½
1 Peru 1st 6s'60	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
3 Rio de Jan 6½s'57	10	10	10
3 Rio Gr do Sul 8s'46	8¼	8¼	8¼
4 Rio Gr do Sul 6s'68	34¼	34¼	34½
1 Rome 6½s'52	8	8	8
3 Sao Paul City 6½s'57	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
3 Sao Paulo St 8s'50	38¼	38¼	38¼
6 Sao Paulo St 7s'40	11¼	11¼	11¼
1 Sao Paulo St 6s'68	57½	57½	57½
1 Tokyo El Lt 6s'53	43¾	43½	43¾
2 Urug aj 3¾s&4½s'79	39	39	39
3 Urug 4½s'78			

Bond sales (in dollars): Total today, 4,428,000; previous day, 6,473,500; week ago, 4,289,700; year ago, 15,427,000; two years ago, 4,426,000; Jan. 1 to date, 1,096,028,825; year ago, 1,446,653,750; two years ago, 1,254,514,080.

x—Ex-interest. ct—Certificates.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Payable	Holdrs. of Record
Accumulated			
Chic Elec Mfg A	$1.50	Oct. 1	Sep. 23
Corr & Reyn pf	30c	Oct. 1	Sep. 24
Kobe pf A	50c	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Franklin County Dist Co cm cv pf($1)	$1.65	Oct. 1	Sep. 10
New Eng Pow Assn 6% pf	$1.50	Oct. 1	Sep. 24
Do $2 pf	50c	Oct. 1	Sep. 24
Payne Furn & Sup	15c	Oct. 15	Oct. 8
Extra			
Roberts P Mkts	5c	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Final			
Unit Bisc 7% pf	$1.99	Nov. 13	..
Stock			
Dep Ins Shs A	2½%	Nov. 1	Sep. 14
Do B	2½%	Nov. 1	Sep. 14
Irregular			
Alexander & Bald	$2.50	Sep. 14	Sep. 4
Duncan Ei Mfg	20c	Sep. 10	Aug. 31
Kendall Refin	10c	Sep. 30	Sep. 19
Pictorial P Pack	10c	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Prudential Inv	2c	Sep. 30	Sep. 26
Stearns&Co (Fdk)	20c	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Resumed			
West Pipe & Stl	25c	Oct. 10	Sep. 30
Regular			
AmBk&Tr (N Orl)	$1	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Am Sm&Ref	50s	Nov. 30	Nov. 1
Am Snuff	$1.75	Q Oct. 31	Oct. 1
Am Seal-Kap	12c	Oct. 15	Sep. 30
Am Tr (S Fran)pf	50c	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Apex Elec	25c	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Do pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Arundel Corp	25c	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Bk of Com & Sav (Wash)	$2.50	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 20
B G Foods p

Oil Trust Suit Viewed a Hindrance by Defense Commission

Defense Plans Seen Hindered By Trust Suit

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—The National Defense Commission has advised the Justice Department that the proposed anti-trust suit against the 22 biggest oil companies might "complicate and delay" the national preparedness program.

So, to an extent impossible outside of the present emergency, other factors than monopoly are brought in to qualify the Administration's program of anti-trust suits. In many ways the announcement from the Justice Department of the defense commission's brief marks an important development.

Attorney General Jackson made public excerpts from the 3,000-word advisory opinion of the Defense Commission. The commission made no final recommendation but confined itself to factual statements from which, however, opinions were expressed. It divided the proposed anti-trust action against the oil companies into two parts, that directed to end alleged price-fixing, and that designed to divest the oil companies from their pipe lines and their marketing facilities. Regarding alleged price-fixing, it saw no objection to suits. The Justice Department is thought likely to proceed with these, having received defense clearance.

Calls It Radical Step

But the radical step of breaking up the oil companies into component parts is declared to present complicating circumstances that might interfere with national defense.

The commission leaves final decision to the Justice Department and the Attorney General is apt to put the matter up to President Roosevelt. But meanwhile the defense commission has said its say. Quotations follow—

"The commission is opposed to monopolistic or conspiratorial price-fixing. . . . Such price fixing and restrictions, always a threat to the national welfare, are particularly dangerous in time of emergency."

The report states that the "divestiture" portion of the suit, on the other hand, requires "thorough consideration."

"The suit has its intangible aspects. . . .

"From this industry, and from industry generally, the Government expects co-operation, and indeed enthusiasm, in furthering the defense effort. The Commission is loath to believe that the members of the industry, or the members of any other industry, would consciously permit any personal resentment to interfere with the vital purchasing functions and supply needs of the Government.

"Yet the commission is aware that any legal action seeking relief as rigorous and comprehensive as the one under consideration, whether based upon the anti-trust laws or not, has a tendency to becloud relationships between the Government and industry. . . .

May Hinder Program

"The existing organizational struggle of the oil industry is well adapted to the defense program. It simplifies problems of supply and facilitates the making of firm and long-range commitments.

"Divesture may entail a loss of technical management and efficiency. The readjustments contemplated by the suit, and the process of habitation under a new set-up, will involve complications and delays. . . .

"Doubt and uncertainties may arise. . . .

"Eventually the Government will, of course, find some way to assure its supply. But time is precious. . . .

"However, the commission does not suggest that the proposed suit should be abandoned.

"The commission feels it appropriate to point out, nevertheless, that to a greater or less degree certain prayers for relief may hinder the defense program."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP)—Senator Gillette (D) of Iowa wrote Attorney General Jackson today urging that there be "no further delay" in the filing of an anti-trust suit to divorce the producing and marketing activities of 22 major oil companies.

He said Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the anti-trust division, had informed him that the Government would ask the court to consider "all relevant testimony" as to the effect of possible court orders on the problem of national defense "to end that no combination necessary for national defense be improvidently held to be illegal."

"It seems to me," Senator Gillette wrote Mr. Jackson, "that with this provision in the prayer of relief, and with the court fully advised that the plaintiff seeks no relief which at any time in the pendency of the litigation might have a harmful effect on our national defense preparation, that there should be no further delay in the filing of these suits."

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Prospect of Petroleum Famine Regarded as Remote by Expert

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Mich.—Research in chemistry was pictured as safeguarding the nation against oil and fuel famine by T. A. Boyd of the Research Laboratories of General Motors, speaking before a symposium in connection with the 100th meting of the American Chemical Soicety.

He declared it was due to chemistry-aided developments that a fuel and oil famine has not appeared within the past 20 years, during which time consumption of gasoline has risen five-fold to the immense volume of 500 million barrels a year.

"A further effect is that there now appears to be little prospect of an early failure of petroleum," he continued. "If and when petroleum should fail to be adequate, then chemistry offers the chief assurance that oil and liquid fuels can and will be produced from other source materials. And the guarantee that chemistry seems to offer a plentiful supply of liquid fuels from substitute sources, notably coal, appears to be good for a long, long time in the future.

"Chemistry contributes to discovery techniques by all it is doing and can do to assist the various scientific methods of finding where oil is located. Scientific exploration accounted for 98 per cent of the new oil pools discovered in 1938.

How Chemistry Contributes

"Chemistry contributes through metallurgy, oil well cementing, and the control of drilling muds in drilling successfully to the deep strata in which much petroleum is. It contributes through the controlled acid treatment of producing formations, one of the many technological advances by which the amount of petroleum from an oil field, after it has been located and drilled, has been increased in recent years, sometimes more than two-fold.

"Chemistry contributes through cracking, polymerization, alkylation, and like chemical processes, by means of which the amount of crude oil required to make each gallon of gasoline has been practically cut in half during the past 20 years. The savings in petroleum required, as made by these improvements, has amounted since 1920 to one third as much as the total world production of crude oil during all the 80 years since 1859 when 'Drake's Folly' turned out to be an oil well."

The two most promising processes of making liquid fuels from coal, Mr. Boyd pointed out, are the hydrogenation of coal (Bergius process) and the hydrogenation of carbon monoxide made from coal (Fischer-Tropsch process). "In 1937 one-third of the motor fuel consumed in Germany is understood to have been synthetic gasoline from coal, and smaller amounts of that consumed in Great Britain, France, Japan, and Italy have been made from coal also," he continued.

Coal Reserves Plentiful

"In regard to the adequacy of American coal reserves to meet the demand for gasoline, should that ever be necessary, it may be said that not more than 2 per cent of the original supply of bituminous coal in this country has yet been exhausted.

"Thus it appears that, thanks to the advances in chemistry which have made coal available as a source of motor fuel, an adequate supply of fuel and oil for motor transport is in sight for a long, long time to come. Substitute fuels from sources other than petroleum, such as coal, oil shale, and vegetation, are more costly than gasoline made from petroleum, but not prohibitively so.

"It has been estimated that, in the present state of the art abroad, gasoline could be produced from coal in this country at from fourteen to sixteen cents per gallon. But, this being from three to four times the present manufacturing cost of gasoline in the United States, coal will naturally not be used to make gasoline on this side as long as the supply of petroleum proves adequate, nor should it be.

"Making gasoline out of coal in this country will have to be preceded by an immense amount of research in chemistry and chemical engineering, as well as by investments on a huge scale."

Rising Gasoline Yield

When the rapidly increasing use of automobiles threatened a fuel shortage in 1914, the average yield of gasoline from crude oil was about 18 per cent, whereas today the average yield is 45 per cent and yields as high as 70 to 75 per cent can be obtained in modern refinery plants, Mr. Boyd explained.

Mr. Boyd cited estimates to show that the total number of motor vehicles in use in the United States will increase about 30 per cent during the next twenty years to 37,000,000, while the gasoline consumed will increase 20 per cent to 25,000,000,000 gallons. The smaller proportionate increase in gasoline relative to motor vehicles in use is justified by the prospect that miles per gallon will be greatly improved in the future, he said.

"It begins to appear that from now on the car users may prefer to take the benefits of further improvements in fuels and of advances in engineering in terms of more miles per gallon. If so, one of the advances that would greatly aid in making higher fuel economies possible would be further increases in the octane number of gasoline, which denotes its freedom from knock."

Experiments with 100 octane number gasoline instead of the 70 octane number type in use today have shown a 55 per cent increase in miles per gallon at 20 miles an hour, and more than 40 per cent increases at higher speeds, with important gains in performance, Mr. Boyd reported.

Ford Breaks Ground For Big $11,000,000 Airplane Factory

DETROIT (AP)—Edsel Ford, President of the Ford Motor Company, said he expected production of 4,000 Double-Wasp Prat & Whitney airplane motors ordered by the United States Government would begin March 1, 1941.

Mr. Ford manipulated the controls of a steam shovel which broke ground for an $11,000,000 airplane factory at the Ford River Rouge plant.

Ten thousand skilled mechanics will be employed at the new plant, he said. The factory will be almost windowless in order that it may be virtually invisible at night.

Henry Ford was not present at the ground-breaking ceremony.

Oil Stock Circular

NEW YORK—A circular on National Oil Products Co., common stock of which has just been listed on the New York Stock Exchange, has been prepared by Hamershlag, Borg & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Battle Wages In Senate On Tax Exempts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—Once more the vexing question of tax exempt securities is before Congress.

An amendment by Senator Prentiss M. Brown (D) of Michigan to the excess-profits tax, backed by Senators Harry Byrd, Clark, Lee and Miller, would permit the Federal Government and the state and local governments to reciprocally tax future isues of securities. It would end the ancient abuse of tax exemption, advocates assert.

But even if the amendment is approved in the Senate, which seems doubtful, it will not necessarily pass the House. On several occasions the Senate has approved such a ban only to see it removed in conference with the House. States and cities bitterly oppose seeing their prerequisite wiped out, and members of the House are more amenable to their pressure. This year the issue is tied in with the explosive question of whether wealth is escaping its share of the defense sacrifice. Opponents of the proposal argue that its discussion is holding up the vital defense bill.

Roosevelt Asks Action

Both in 1938 and 1939 President Roosevelt, in special messages, asked Congress to forbid tax-exempt securities in the future. He also urged that Congress provide for reciprocal taxation of Federal and state or local salaries. Congress did nothing about securities. But in 1939 it passed a bill for mutual salary taxation.

It is now urged that it is inconsistent to allow the Government to tax state and local salaries, and vice versa, and not allow the Government to tax incomes from state and local securities.

The 1940 Democratic presidential platform as adopted in Chicago flatly declares:

"To encourage investment in productive enterprises, the tax-exempt privileges of future Federal, state and local bonds should be removed."

But what is a party platform to politicians? Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, majority leader, opposes the Brown amendment. He is supported by Democratic spokesmen Tom Connally, of Texas, and Pat Harrison of Mississippi, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

Way Opened by Court Ruling

Opposed to it also are Warren R. Austin (R) of Vermont, minority assistant floor leader, and anti-Administration Democrat, Edward R. Burke of Nebraska.

In the past it was generally assumed that a constitutional amendment would be necessary both for reciprocal taxation of salaries and for a ban on future issues of tax exempt securities. But the 7-to-2 decision of the Supreme Court in 1933 in "Graves vs. People of N. Y." opened the way for reciprocal taxation of salaries by statute and the constitutional question of tax-exemption seems to be similar.

The gross total of tax exempt or partially exempt securities, Federal and local, is now estimated at $71,000,000,000. Many of these are held by Government agencies, so that the net outstanding is estimated at around $55,000,000,000.

Cities Chief Protesters

All the present tax-exempt issues would not mature until about 50 years from now. If by then all were replaced by taxable issues, the increase in tax collections would come to only about $350,000,000 a year, much less in the immediate future. And the Treasury believes that the interest rate on the new securities would have to be hiked very little, because of their safety and liquidity.

The Treasury is more seriously concerned with the effect of tax-exempt securities in keeping funds out of private investment. A man with an income of $100,000 a year now will do as well on a wholly tax-exempt bond bearing 3 per cent interest as on a private investment yielding about 8½ per cent. Even a $50,000-a-year man does about as well with that 3 per cent public bond as on a 5 per cent private investment.

The states would not exactly like to pay more for the money they borrow through new securities, but they would like to receive more in state income taxes. But cities have no income taxes, and cities are the bitterest protesters against a policy which might make them retrench on new forms of municipal activities.

Iron, Steel Scrap Use Sets Record

By the Associated Press

New York

August domestic consumption of iron and steel scrap totaled 3,968,000 tons, highest on record, the Institute of Scrap Iron & Steel said.

Monthly statistics prior to 1938 were not available, the institute said, but in the record year, 1937, the monthly average was 3,167,000 tons.

August consumption compared with 3,526,000 tons in July and 2,675,000 in August last year.

Maintenance of the current rate of use should lift the 1940 total to more than 40,000,000 tons, the institute estimated. In 1937 the total was 38,006,000 tons.

Export of scrap, principally to the United Kingdom and Canada, has averaged 256,584 tons monthly this year.

Central Maine Power Plans New Issues Of Bonds, Stock

WASHINGTON (AP) — Central Maine Power Company of Augusta, Maine, has filed with the Securities Commission a registration statement covering $18,100,000 or 3½ per cent first and general mortgage bonds, series L, due 1970, and 20,000 shares of $50 preferred stock 5 per cent dividend series, cumulative.

Proceeds will be used to redeem $16,600,000 of 4 per cent first and general mortgage bonds, series G, due 1960, at 105½: to pay bank loans and acquire property.

The principal underwriters of the bonds are the First Boston Corporation, Coffin & Burr, Inc., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Harriman, Ripley & Co., Inc.; Harris, Hall & Co.; Smith, Barney & Co.; Stone & Webster and Blodgett, Inc.; White, Weld & Co.; Glore, Forgan & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; W. C. Langley & Co., the Lee Higginson Corporation, F. S. Moseley & Co.

Also Arthur Perry & Co., Inc.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; Whiting, Weeks & Stubs, Inc.; R. L. Day & Co., Estabrook & Co., Jackson & Curtis, Paine, Webber & Co.; Spencer Trask & Co., Starkweather & Co., Tucker, Anthony & Co.; H. M. Payson & Co., the Maine Securities Company and Charles H. Gilman & Co.

The principal underwriters of the preferred stock are Coffin & Burr, Inc.; the First Boston Corporation, H. M. Payson & Co., Arthur Perry & Co., Inc.; Paine, Webber & Co.; Harriman, Ripley & Co., Inc.; the Maine Securities Corporation and Charles H. Gilman & Co.

Canadian Newsprint Output Near Peak

MONTREAL (CP)—Production of Canadian newsprint in August totaled 316,607 tons, the Newsprint Association of Canada reported. This was slightly under the record July figure of 332,689 tons.

The operating rate dropped 7.6 points to 83.2 per cent of capacity during the month.

Shipments at 332,234 tons showed a slight reduction from the previous month, but exceeded production by 15,627 tons. Production figures for the month were 33.6 per cent higher than for the same period last year, while shipments were 48.1 per cent higher.

Government Co-operative Buys Butter at 27¼ Cents

CHICAGO (AP)—The Dairy Products Marketing Association, government-financed co-operative, bought 18,900 pounds of 92-score butter on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange at 27¼ cents a pound. The price last Friday was 27 cents.

This was the first purchase in the open since last March by the agency, which in the past has conducted large-scale marketing operations to stabilize prices. During recent sessions the D. P. M. A. bid 27 cents for butter but attracted no offerings.

A year ago the price of 92-score butter here was 27¾ cents, reflecting a sudden advance of almost 4 cents due to the start of the European war. Later in the year the price advanced to almost 30 cents. The D. P. M. A. had been active in the butter market prior to the outbreak of the war.

Manufacturers Survey Plants For Defense

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—A survey of the nation's industrial assets for possible use in the defense program was announced last night by H. W. Prentis, Jr., President of the National Association of Manufacturers.

"Thousands of plants, not now engaged in manufacturing supplies for the military forces may find their tools, machines and floor space vital cogs in the defense program," he said.

He disclosed plans for the factory inventory in a speech prepared for delivery before a New York regional meeting of manufacturers.

Describing it as the most comprehensive survey of its kind yet attempted, Prentis explained it would supplement the production inventory made for the Army and Navy.

"Under M-Day plans," he explained, "all large plants came under the scrutiny of the procurement division. This new inventory will reach down into thousands of small plants, in an effort to reveal their potentialities for defense production.

"This is an inventory by and of industry itself."

Mails, he aded, are carrying the first announcements to manufacturers affiliated with the national industrial council, sponsored by the Manufacturers Association.

Telling how industry is answering the "call to the colors," he said plans also involve:

1. A study of war financing, price and labor control in light of European experience to be submitted to the Government.

2. A program of industrial research for defense needs.

3. A project for improving health conditions, particularly in small plants.

"Industry is making every possible effort to aid the work of the National Defense Commission in order that the road may be smoothed and obstacles removed before they are actually encountered," he said.

"The management of industry does not need to be 'conscripted'. It has already volunteered. And the introduction of more business into government, rather than more government into business, is what is really pushing ahead our program of national defense."

NEW YORK (AP)—First steps toward voluntary mobilization of industry for national defense were taken Wednesday when key executives from several hundred manufacturing plants in the New York region gathered here.

The conclave, sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers, discussed current defense legislation, taxes, newest defense developments, and war conditions in Europe.

"Some industrialists as far back as two years ago saw the need for stronger national defense coming," said William B. Warner, President of McCall Corp. and an N. A. M. director, who presided. "A year ago many concerns began active production of defense items on what were called 'test' or 'educational' orders. We know adequate defense requires mobilization of machines as well as men, and today's roll call in substance marks the first step in organization of nearby plant facilities for co-operation with the Government."

This Changing World

Business English—Protest Against the Officialese Used in Insurance Policies and Such-Like Documents—A Move for Simpler Phraseology

By H. B. Elliston

This columnist had just struggled through the tortured terms of an automobile insurance policy when his eye happened to notice the report of a speech before the Insurance Advertising Conference at Atlantic City calling for simpler English in the writing of insurance policies. Hence the prompt inditing of this note of support. The speaker was Charles A. Coffin, and he said, "Sometimes I marvel that our business has grown as it has through selling contracts that are beyond the understanding of most of the buyers." The fact is, of course, that very few clients read the official English in which insurance policies, bonds, and other fiduciary instruments are expressed. They are more concerned about the salesman, and, if they look at the document at all, it is only to check off his recital of the bare facts.

This credulity on the part of the investing public got a rude shock after the financial collapse of 1929. Investors found themselves possessed, say, of First Leasehold Mortgage 7 per cent Sinking Fund Gold Bonds that weren't first mortgages at all. What they represented was explained in the bonds, but in such vague language, and over so many words, that only the initiated could appreciate that this kind of mortgage was really equivalent to a second mortgage. Such cases amounted to downright deception. They are now ruled out, one supposes, by the requirements of security registration at the SEC. But the SEC, by demanding full disclosure of all the relevant data, haven't been able to rule out verbiage as well as deception. The documents that the investor is now called upon to read—documents intended to give him protection—simply weigh him down in mountainous jargon.

This is what Mr. Coffin meant. And his complaint could be extended all along the line against the writers of tax measures, the issuers of government proclamations and orders, and of sundry contracts that the layman at some time in his life finds himself obliged to digest. The tax measure now going through Congress is a monument of windy incomprehensibility. Acts of Congress, with their and/ors, simply won't yield a speck of light on a first reading. Even the speeches in Congress are turbid seas of ten dollar words the mere mouthing of which seems to have built up more than on senatorial reputation.

It is the same in other countries. A. P. Herbert, the humorist, has long made the denunciation of officialese his hobby in Parliament. Once the word "decontamination" for "cleansing" roused his wrath. Another time "deratisation" for ratcatching. Perhaps his most quoted jibe was his bureaucratic rendering of Nelson's famous signal to the fleet at Trafalgar. "England expects every man to do his duty," signaled Nelson. "Our fat-word breeders in Whitehall," said Mr. Herbert, "would have drafted it as England anticipates that with regard to the current emergency, personnel will duly implement their obligations in accordance with the functions allocated to their respective age groups."

Till I went to Sweden I always had the impression that the original circumlocution office was located in Whitehall. In Sweden I was told that it must have been in Stockholm. There a mobilization order is quoted which sought to call up a class of reservists in such ununderstandable language that nobody responded. Official orders are a common joke in the theaters. At one show I attended the hit was a comedy act of a man who went crazy trying to make out a government proclamation.

In war-time England they are now trying to stamp out this officialese. Premier Churchill himself, a master of language, has issued orders to all the departments banning excesses of style. There must be "Yeses" where "The answer is in the affirmative" is the stilted mode. Rationing orders, which now afflict the housewife, must be deflated. And such pompous periods as "It is also of importance to bear in mind the following considerations" mustn't be embalmed in red tape any longer.

Let us hope that Mr. Coffin's note of protest is the tocsin for a similar movement in business America. His reform would save reams of paper—and hours of time. Perhaps it might dispense with a lot of legal advice, too. If that sounds as if it would add to the unemployment problem, there is a compensation, at least if Mr. Coffin has his way. He recommends that professional writers "who are used to making themselves clear, pass upon the contracts, and, if necessary, rewrite them, in part at least." Come to think of it, this possibility of more jobs for out-of-work newspapermen may have been just as responsible for this note of support as the fact that I had just been stumped by the bloated terms of an insurance policy!

Local Classified

(Continued)

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, BACK BAY, Beacon St.-Newbury St.—1-2 room apts. (1 pine paneled); fireplaces, tile baths, kitchenettes; $45-$60. Call Ken. 2342. 9-5.

FLEETWOOD WEST
1472 Midland Ave., Bronxville, N. Y., Vicinity
One block North of Fleetwood Station
Modern elevator building, spacious 3-4 room apts., 1 bath; 5-rooms, 2 baths.
ARTHUR E. MUTH, *Management*
MRS. WALTHER, Agent Beverly 8244

HARTSDALE, N. Y.
Country Club Apts., 68 Hartsdale Ave.
Apartments available for immediate possession. All modern improvements including wood burning fireplaces, doorman service, building overlooks Scarsdale Country Golf Club. Apply A. B. Clark, manager at building. Phone Scarsdale 6158.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
LOCUST COURT and LOCUST ARMS
55-59 LOCUST AVENUE
5 minutes' walk to station, a few vacancies of various sized apartments, 2 to 6 rooms. Every modern convenience, including new G. E. Refrigerators, new gas ranges, elevator attendants. Values obvious, rentals moderate. Representative on premises.
ARTHUR E. MUTH MANAGEMENT
Tel. New Rochelle 7167 Larchmont 327

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Unfurnished apt. for rent; Tilden Gardens, 3900 Connecticut Avenue; living room, dining room, bedroom, kitchen, bath. Brown, owner. Woodley 5334 or Wisconsin 5904.

AWNINGS

BALTIMORE, MD. Sturdifold Awning & Shade Co.—Venetian Blinds, Awnings and Window Shades, 15 West Preston St. Vernon 2010.

BEDDING

MARKS, bedding specialists, hair mattresses converted into innerspring, box springs sterilized, remade. 431 Amsterdam Av. (80th), N. Y. C. TR. 7-8195.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

MIDDLE-AGED woman is offered nice home and small recompense for companionship and help with light housework. Apply Mrs. Louise Dalton, 3919 53rd St., Woodside, L. I. Phone Havemeyer 6-2927.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

LOVING home with attention. Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Hartshorn, 932 No. 5th Street, New Hyde Park, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Floral Park 7483.

HOUSES FOR SALE

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Thoroughly modern 7-room home, in perfect condition, oil burner, garage, sun and deck porches, first-floor lav.; Darwood section; nice plot; 5 min. to station; price $8,600. 429 Prospect Ave., Oakwood 4859 or Oak. 7338.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF BUILDING—PADDED VANS
Individual rooms for each account.
ATLAS STORAGE COMPANY, INC.
67th St., Cor. Columbus Ave., N. Y. C.
Tri. 7-6000

MOVING LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
405 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

WANTED—Return load from Florida or en route. WM. McDONALD, 79 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office; bright, outside; three days a week; reasonable. 551 Fifth Ave. tel. MU. 2-5873, AC. 4-1161.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

WM. McDONALD & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1880
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Bonded for Canada; Low Rate
Full or Part Loads Anywhere
Careful, Courteous Service
All Vans and Furniture Insured
Estimates Cheerfully Given
79 Dartmouth Street, Boston Com. 3388

PAUL PHILIPOFF—Painting, inside and out; paperhanging; decorating. 103 Charles St., Boston; LAF. 4368.

PAYING GUESTS

MAPLELAWN—A lovely home in the beautiful Litchfield Hills welcomes guests for weekends or vacation; advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor. F. H. SMITH, RFD New Preston, Conn.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, Baldwins, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th), New York.

REAL ESTATE

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYBRELL
71-30 Austin St. BOulevard 8-7030

Rooms and Apts. To Let Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

COLLEGE POINT, N. Y., 121-20 11th Ave.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath, single and double beds $2.00 each; direct highway 5 min. Fair. Free parking. COEFFERT, Ind. 3-0248.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 146-43 Beech Ave.—Exclusive private home, beautifully furnished; quiet retreat; excellent location for Fair, church or Manhattan; reasonable. WALDRON, Ind. 3-1055.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 59-22 Parsons Blvd.—Light airy rooms; $1.00 per person; 4 min. Fair. Parking. VETTER, Fl. 9-2988.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Comfortable large rooms, breakfast if desired; convenient to New York and World's Fair. PETITPAIN'S, 346 Grand Avenue, Englewood 3-6243-J.

ROOMS TO LET

BALTIMORE, MD.—University Parkway section, near Christian Science Church, lovely room, small family. Box 200, 401 Title Bldg.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—2-room suites, selective apartment hotel; furnished, unfurnished; $9.00 up. 641 St. Marks Avenue, St. 3-5060.

N. Y. C., 357 W. 55th (5H)—Large, sunny front room; new building; all transportation; well furnished; one or two women.

ST. ALBANS, L. I., N. Y.—Large, sunny, quiet, heated; private lavatory, water, garage; bus, 8th Ave. subway. 114-72 227th St.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Georgetown, 1413 29th St., N. W.—Two single rooms in private home; breakfast if desired. Dupont 8620.

ROOMS WANTED

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Business woman, 2 sunny unfurnished rooms in desirable private home. Write Box M-41, Suite 1550, 500 5th Av., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CAPABLE SALESMAN wishes to represent manufacturer in East; thoroughly experienced; willing to travel; own car; can show excellent references and record of performance. Write Box L-17, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 5 years with Christian Scientist; English; go anywhere. SIMMONS, 430 E. 65th St. (Apt. 54), N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COOK (Colored), experienced, references; competent; dinners, lunches, buffets; whole or part time. Edwards, Ellgecombe 4-3766, N. Y. C.

GRADUATE NURSE wishes position. Companion or motherless home; experienced with children. Stark, 135 East 39th, N. Y. C. Lexington 2-5418.

WOMAN experienced in general office and housework, also chauffeuring, desires work of any nature, free to go anywhere. Box C-50, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG woman, experienced beautician, handy needle worker, speaking French and Spanish fluently, also English; refined, pleasant; desires position as companion; excellent references. Christian Scientist preferred. Write SUZANNE BAPONE, 865 East 181st Street, N. Y. City.

YOUNG LADY capable copying, transposing music manuscripts. Will work home. Reasonable rates. Jean Shaw, 15 Abingdon Sq., N. Y. C.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

WELL-KNOWN French authoress, literature, grammar, perfect diction, conversation, experienced tutor, private or groups; secretarial work. Write Box D-15, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ROBERT MALONE CARNEGIE HALL CHORAL SCHOLARSHIP SOCIETY. Benefit Concert Queen Wilhelmina Fund. Warner College Auditorium, Staten Island, Oct. 6, at 8:30 p. m. Phone Col. 5-9739, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, chokers. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C., CH. 4-4466. Get our offer before selling.

A HIGH CASH PRICE PAID FOR WORN FUR COATS. I. M. FUR CO 1 W. 34th, near 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Wis. 7-7969

General Classified

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS—Increase income easily showing friends leading assortment. Cost 50c up. Good profits. 9 different boxes. 58 Personals. Samples on approval. Doehla, S-49, Fitchburg Mass.

NEW "PERSONALIZING" IDEA IN CHRISTMAS CARDS
Outstanding seller. Smart 21-card $1 Christmas Assortment. Give 24 "Individualized Greetings" Seals FREE. 50c profit. Name-Imprinted Christmas Cards. 50 for $1. Other assortments. No experience. Samples on approval. FRIENDSHIP 891 Adams, Elmira, New York.

SELL 50 PERSONAL CHRISTMAS CARDS—$1.00. Exceptional bargain! 50 folders with customer's name imprinted. Sells fast. Pays big profits. FREE Samples. Also unequaled $1 Christmas Card Assortments. General Card 400 S. Peoria St., Dept. A-214, Chicago.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sales people with quality product calling on high income people, by prearranged appointments in their homes. If you desire to increase your commissions by adding a side line of high merit please write P. O. Box 401.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG woman with secretarial training, fond of children, desires position as secretary and mother's helper, or secretary to elderly lady; free to travel. Box P-203, 1499 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

"GETTING Better Acquainted With Your Bible"—a course of ten lessons in Bible Study—conducted by Mrs. Berenice Myers Shotwell, South Orange, N. J. Courses 1940-41 in Kansas City, Chicago, Detroit, Dallas, New York, Boston. See advertisement on Education Page, Saturday, September 21.

Local Classified

ANTIQUES WANTED

RUGS, books, fine furniture, glass, bric-a-brac—anything old fashioned. OPPORTUNITY SHOP, 112 Boston Post Rd., Mamaroneck, N. Y., Auctioneers and Appraisers.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 41 Central Park West—A few apartments available in this dignified co-operative building, conveniently located on the north corner of 64th Street and Central Park West. Have excellent Park view. Restaurant in building. 24-hour switchboard and maid service available. Resident manager or Brett, Wyckoff Potter, Hamilton, Eldorado 5-6900, MR. ALLISON.

N. Y. C., 69 WEST 94th—1 room, bath, kitchen; refrigeration, telephone; unfurnished; private house; $40; gas, electricity included; references.

Phipps Garden Apartments
Sunnyside, Long Island City, N. Y.
(Only 25 Minutes from Grand Central)
1½ to 5 Rooms and Porch, $36 up
Modern apartments, in a setting of beautifully landscaped gardens with tall trees, flowering shrubbery. Nearby public tennis courts and other recreational features. Social Room. Indoor tenant activities include a Camera Club which has its own dark room. Development is under ownership management. References required.
5101 — 39th Avenue, L. I. City
(Corner 50th St. and 39th Ave.)

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BOSTON—Wanted, someone to share attractive well-arranged furnished apt. Own furniture if desired. Available immediately. Alg. 8338.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertising, phone 4-2560 Monday Wednesday and Friday mornings.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BEHRENS' MARKET
192 Fairfield Ave.
Dial 5-5121

READ'S
WISHMAKER'S HOUSE
of Co-ordinated Furnishings

FIRST AGAIN! "ESQUIRE" MEN'S SOCKS
with NYLON Reinforced Toe
3 pairs for $1
HOWLAND'S

MEIGS
Men's Imported, Hand-Woven
HARRIS TWEED SUITS
$40

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday, Wednesday, 9 to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Old Greenwich Service Station
At the Railroad Station Tel. 7-1943
TIRES—GASOLINE
LUBRICATION

Dry Cleaners
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800—1801

Elizabeth Reed's
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Seven miles north of Hawthorne Circle on the Bronx B'way Extension and Pines Bridge Road
Tel. Ossining 614

Wear-Ever Aluminum
Covered Sauce Pans, Set of 3—$2.79
Covered Fry Pan—$2.95
New! Juice Saver Pie Pan—59c
3-Way Cookers—$1.69
Roasters—Percolators
Greenwich Hardware Co.

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

Auto Robe Pillows
A fine Robe encased in a cover with handles—and suitable for a most comfortable pillow while driving.
$5 and up
J. C. HOWARD CO.
269 TRUMBULL STREET

ARTHUR M. GRAYSON
INSURANCE
Representing Strong Companies
36 Pearl Street Phone 5-1171
Hartford National Bank Building

Coombs FLORIST, INC.
744 MAIN STREET

PARAMOUNT SHOES
for Women
(Nationally Advertised)
POPULAR PRICED
JAMES LAWRENCE & SON
197 TRUMBULL STREET

Fig Bran Muffins
30c a dozen
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
559 Main Street 536 Asylum Street

MERIDEN

Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Company
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
138 HANOVER STREET Phone 1503

MICHAELS-STERN
SUITS
$32.50—$37.50
STOCKWELL'S

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN

Sears 1941

SILVERTONE RADIOS

ARE HERE!

Matchless in Reception
Peerless at the Price

Sears, Roebuck and Co.
343 MAIN STREET
Middletown, Conn.

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at **Raphael's**

303 Main Street New Britain

CAMERA SUPPLIES

The Harvey Lewis

79 WEST MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS.

COAL ★ COKE
100% Test Fuel Oils
Free Service on Heating Problems
BENEDICT & CO., Inc.
8-6131 135 TEMPLE ST.
Please mention the Monitor

CROSS & BEARDSLEY

House decoration, wall papers, painting, fabrics, curtains, draperies, upholstering
271 Orange Street

Phillips Store
COSMETICS
PERFUMES
TOILET ARTICLES
47 Center St. Mrs. E. D. Gaiser

M. MYERS & SON
FOOT DELIGHT SHOES
Hosiery—Handbags
Costume Jewelry
162 TEMPLE STREET

Story's Dairy
INC.
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Established 1885
192 BAILEY ST. 8-4824

Established 1900
MICHAELS
Jewelers *Silversmiths*
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 Chapel Street, corner Temple

Ann Allen Gowns
2 Whitney Avenue
(New Haven, Conn.

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
Engraved Wedding Invitations
Samples Gladly Mailed
Chapel Street at the Taft

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

ANDRÉ & JOHN

Hair Stylists
Also Children's Hair Cutting and Manicuring
39 Center St., cor. Church Second Floor Tel. 5-5159

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
WASHED, STORED AND REPAIRED
M. H. KEBABIAN, Inc.
71 ELM STREET 8-0745

NORWALK

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

NEW AND USED
Typewriters—Adding Machines
Bought—Sold—Repaired
Educational Toys—Loft's Candies
TARLOV'S
44 Wall St. Norwalk

CONNECTICUT

NORWALK
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Norwalk 1724. Hours: 9 to 12 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Smart Women Ask for
ENNA JETTICKS
$5 to $6 AAAA to EEE
ARNOLD'S
64 Wall St. Norwalk

Leatherette Bags, Vanity Boxes, Strap-Top, and Pouch Bags—Wine, Navy, Brown, Black, Calfskin—Patent, Alligator Trim and Alligator Grain. 94c

J. I. MALLETTE
88 Washington Street, South Norwalk

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FUEL OIL WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

Warm Tweed and Dressy Untrimmed Coats
16.95 to 39.50
for Men and Women
H. FRANKEL & SONS
262 Atlantic St.

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 Bank St., Stamford Phone 3-3171

September Sale of
HOUSEWARES
Now in Progress! Save!

GATEWAY INDIVIDUAL
Stamford's Finest
LAUNDRY
STAMFORD 3-3121—ENTERPRISE 5000
Dry Cleaning—Rug Cleaning—Fur Storage

Bible and Textbook
MARKERS
McCLELLAND'S
226 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

ZANTOW & FERGUSON, Inc.
JEWELERS
DIAMOND EXPERTS
59 Atlantic St., Next door to Palace Theatre

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-5597. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"blue coal"
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Citizens Coal Co.
43 W MAIN STREET 3-0169

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, INC.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
GLOVES
High fashion colors in beautiful new gloves, fashioned in fabric or fabric and leather. And so inexpensive you can always have that extra pair of immaculate color-right gloves for every costume.

Let us help you with the Fall cleaning of dresses, coats and suits. Zoric cleaning is satisfactory.
PHONE 3-3161
PERRYS

See Sears New 1940 patterns in color perfect wall paper. Better quality at lower prices.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
65 Grand Street Phone 3-0126

A New Line of Brewster Felt Hats
$5.00 up
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

The Redwood Furniture Co.
324 East Main Street at Mill
"The Honest Store"
Phone 3-3107 Waterbury, Conn.

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"
"Be Smart About Clothes and Money"
Shop on our Fashion Floor

THE MILLER & PECK CO.
We have all the newest things for that "BACK-TO-SCHOOL" CROWD
visit our
Boys' and Girls' Wear Departments for their "School" Clothes

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

Victor Musical Masterpieces
Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters. Symphonies. Chamber Music. Operas. Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.
G. FRED KRANZ
MUSIC COMPANY
327 North Charles Street Lexington 3732

Colonial and Early American Reproductions
STEIN FURNITURE
BALTIMORE
225-227 W. SARATOGA STREET

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALBANY WILL CHEER
our newly redecorated
Second Floor Fashion Salon
It's the most spacious, cheerful style center in the Capitol District. We'll welcome your visit with us.
John G. **Myers**

Family Laundry Service
Think of it! Nine pounds of flat work and wearing apparel washed and ironed "The Killip Way" for only $1.59—Each additional pound 15c. Try this superlative Ready-to-Wear Service.
Get the **Killip** Quality LAUNDERING COMPANY
PHONE 5-3311

Be sure to visit
Whitney's Housewares Fair
in Good Housekeeping Center this Week
Instructive! Interesting! Practical!

the unusual in FLOWERS
Danker
ALBANY, N. Y. 121 NO. PEARL ST.

Pick Out Your
PICNIC GRILL
From Our Large Selection
$1.00—$3.00
BLACKBURN, INC.
FOOT OF COLONIE STREET

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064 9 a. m.-2 p. m daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Stacy's

MILLINERY and HANDBAGS
of Distinction
1.98 to 7.50
39 Court St. 4-5814

DOUGLAS COAL & SUPPLY CO.
Coal — Fuel Oil — Coke
Building Supplies
Be prepared for your winter's coal. "Same Coal—Same Mine—all the time"
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2349

CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS
- Grade A Milk
- Grade A Guernsey Milk
- Butter—Cottage Cheese—Eggs
- Cloverdale Ice Cream

Phone Bing. 2-5361 End. 1002
Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.
We Deliver throughout the Triple Cities

Record Values in Everything you need for home, auto or personal use.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
174 Court Street, Binghamton, N. Y.

New Fall Styles for MEN
FLORSHEIM—BOSTONIAN
JOHNSTON & MURPHY—MANSFIELD
DR. LOCKE—HEALTH SPOT
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET

MEN'S CLOTHES
For Fall
Clippercraft All-Wool Suits, Topcoats and Overcoats 25.00
Manhattan, Essley, Scotcrest Shirts—Nunn-Bush Shoes, Dobbs Hats, and other well-known high quality accessories.
at McLEAN'S MEN'S STORE
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bronxville 3531 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED

Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

Gramatan Moving & Storage Co.
INC.
Local and Long Distance
Fire Proof Storage—
Packing and Shipping
Use experienced men and save
100 Pondfield Rd. Tel. Bronxville 1456

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion
Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE
(Continued)

To enhance the quality of your natural beauty
Kurt's
Hairdressing
26 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE 0360—3623

Estab. 1912
Fine Tailoring in All Its Branches
CLEANING
PRESSING
DULETO TAILOR
40 Palmer Ave. Tel. Bronxville 4070

McCOMB AND McCOMB Cleaners-of-Fine-Rugs
A 9x12 Domestic Rug Shampooed for $5.00
SCARSDALE 205. TUCKAHOE 2035.
SCARSDALE, N.Y.

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TE. 3252

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags

Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Grant 7431. 10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo N. Y.

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL
DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

Thomas H. Stamp, Inc.
PLUMBING — TINSMITHING — HEATING
Repairing a Specialty
2291 Fillmore Ave. at Rodney **PA. 0815**

CORTLAND

KALOS BEAUTY SHOP
Permanent Wave Special
$4.00 up
MR. & MRS. GARCINETTI
303 Newberry Bldg. Phone 2163

ELMIRA

Elmira's leading department store celebrates its 52nd Anniversary by presenting the latest Fall Fashions at even greater than usual savings
September 24th to 28th:
Sheehan, Dean & Co.
INCORPORATED
"The Quality Store"
1888 — 1940

'blue coal' Marked for your protection. The blue tint is your guarantee of better, more economical fuel.
CHEMUNG COAL CO.
299 E. Washington Ave. PHONE 6269

For Real Value
GRIFFON SUITS
From 23.50
WERDENBERG'S
MAIN AT WATER

NEW YORK

GLOVERSVILLE

TREHER & JUNG
Plumbing Heating
Oil Burners
15 Bleecker Street Phone 2130

The New Imperial Washable Wallpapers and Sherwin-Williams Paints
COWLES BROWN & CO.
9 North Main Street

Fuel Oil Range Oil
Kerosene
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
3 CAYADUTTA STREET

ITHACA

Lelong's Perfume
Tailspin—New, glamorous. . . $3.75 to $10.00
Indescret—Truly fascinating. . $1.50 to $10.00
Opening Night—Festive. . . . . $16.50 down
Powder, Soap, Talc, Cologne, etc., $1.00 up
R. A. HEGGIE & BRO. CO.
JEWELERS

See the New 1941
R. C. A. RADIO
at
ROTHSCHILD'S

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
ATWATER'S, Grocers
111 E. State St. Phone 2761

KENMORE

Moeloth & Hafert Jewelers
DIAMONDS—SILVERWARE
Expert Watch Repairing
2892 Delaware Ave De. 5694

M. DUSEL
Hardware, House Furnishings
Paints, Plumbing
Electrical Supplies
3147 Delaware Ave. Ri 9635
OPEN MONDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS

Edmond's Beauty Salon

3169 Delaware Ave., Kenmore Ph. RI. 4621

Long Island

BALDWIN

Air Conditioned
Frank hair stylist
72 merrick baldwin-li Baldwin 4767

THE BALDWIN BAKERY
Delicious
Pies — Cakes — Pastry
82 Merrick Road Baldwin, L. I.

NORTH BALDWIN BAKERY
202 North Grand Ave.
Tel. Baldwin 3686
High Grade Cakes, Cookies, Pies
Our BREAD is delicious

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

Valencia Meat and Fish Markets, Inc.
Cedarhurst Woodmere
Far Rockaway

POSTURALINE Shoes
FROM CRADLE TO COLLEGE
495 Central Avenue
Cedarhurst 5005

Now is Planting Time
Lawns—Gardens and Evergreens
Use our Garden Phone
FAR ROCKAWAY 7-7190
Dalsimer—Florist

NEW YORK

Long Island

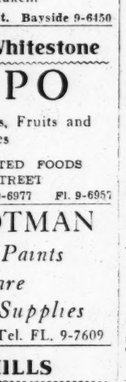
FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone FLushing 9-8626 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LAMM-KREMER, Inc.
Complete Automotive Service on all cars.
Fender and Body Work
35-21 Leavitt Street Ind. 3-5740
rear of Flushing Savings Bank

JAHN'S SODA LOUNGE
2 Doors from Prospect Theatre
Try Our
Delicious Ice Cream
CANDY
41-18 Main Street Luncheon 30c

The House of
JOHN ALDEN
C. ANTINORI & SON
Upholsterers and Decorators



41-06 163rd St. Ind. 3-0242

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long-Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on Premises
41-24 156th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5555

Lovely Flowers
WE GROW ALL OUR OWN
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
BAIER LUSTGARTEN, FLORIST, Inc.
159-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Theatre Ind. 3-4444-4445

CLARA P. ANDREWS
Hairdresser

New Trend Adapted to Individual Needs
MODERATE PRICES
FLUSHING 9-2813
154-22 Northern Blvd.

FLUSHING—Bayside

ALLEY POND NURSERY
HANS RUNGE
Designing of Home Grounds, Expert Tree Trimming, Evergreens, Shrubs, Trees, Bulbs, Grading, Seeding. Entire charge taken.
Nassau Blvd. and 232nd St. Bayside 9-6450

FLUSHING—Whitestone

CAMPO
Quality Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
14-23 150TH STREET
We Deliver Phones Fl. 9-6977 Fl. 9-6957

O. H. TROTMAN
Pittsburgh Paints
Hardware
and Garden Supplies
150-34 14th Avenue Tel. FL. 9-7609

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bo 8-7863 10 to 12 daily except Saturdays and Sundays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
Corporation
109-30 159th Street REpublic 9-5360

Shelbourne Garage
Storage - Greasing - Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given

Esso
107-18 70th RD BOulevard 8-1219—1239
Bou 8-2820—2821 Home Phone Hollis 5-5093

FOREST HILLS PLUMBING CO., INC.
Special Representatives
BROOKLYN UNION GAS CO.
Electrolux Refrigerators Gas Ranges Water Heaters
JOSEPH R. MITTASCH, President
7210 AUSTIN STREET

FOREST HILLS
Kew Gardens

EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY
Let us call for your washing
Kew Gardens Laundry
81-67 Lefferts Blvd. Vir. 7-2792

FREEPORT

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
25 HENRY STREET
FREEPORT 2820
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

Harriet Hubbard Ayer
Make-up Caddy
5 Items — Special $1.00
FREEPORT DRUG SHOP
70 So. Main St. Tel. Free. 7793

NEW MODE MILLINERY

Samples and Copies of HIGH PRICED HATS
1.85
None Higher
Church and Pine Streets
FREEPORT, N. Y.

Off to College
In Our New Campus Fashions
LEONARD SHOP
"The Most Complete Lingerie Sportswear Shop on Long Island"
72 So. Main Street, Freeport

NEW YORK

Long Island

FREEPORT—Roosevelt

FREE DELIVERY
FRUITS VEGETABLES
ECKHARTS FARM STAND
Complete Line of Fruits and Vegetables
Ice Cream—Full Pint 10c
Nassau Road and Lakewood Avenue
Roosevelt, L. I., N. Y.

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

Dutchland Farms
Famous Foods
Delicious Ice Cream
123 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
GREAT NECK 2229
Let's Go to Dutchland!

UHLEMANN'S BAKE SHOP
We Specialize in Birthday and Wedding Cakes
56 Middle Neck Rd. Great Neck 1960

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd G N 3695

VANITY FAIR LAUNDRY INC.
A. H. SMITH *Pres.*
GREAT NECK 1600
"Ask Your Neighbor"

WILLARD'S
Kitchen and Dining Room Accessories
Specializing in gifts at popular prices
113 Middle Neck Road, opposite Playhouse
Phone Great Neck 2704

Great Neck 1680
HARRIETTE LIGETY
—Corsetiere—
Ready Made and Custom Made
Girdles—All-in-ones—Brassieres
Brassieres from 1.00, Girdles from 3.98
123 MIDDLE NECK ROAD

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1803-M daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Your
Linoleum Needs
BLUMBERG'S
278 Front Street Hempstead 6000

Hempstead Tea Shop
RESTAURANT
The Ideal Eating Place
Air-Conditioned
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
Private Dining Room for Parties
277 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 1601

HESSE
Quality Chocolates Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-Cooked Food
80 MAIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Ph. Hempstead 2782 *Honest Values*

SAMPLE SHOE STORE
269 FRONT STREET

BETTER SAFETY-TESTED USED CARS
New Low Prices—Terms to Suit
MACK MARKOWITZ, Inc.
"Your OLDSMOBILE Dealer"
Main and Bedell Streets

Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468
Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
FLORISTS
Graham Avenue, West of Franklin
Hempstead, N. Y.

COSLOW'S
YOUTH CENTER
Atlantic Ave. LYNBROOK **2** Fulton Ave. HEMPSTEAD
STORES
OPEN EVENINGS

M. BREWER & CO.
FURRIERS
19 Years in Hempstead
117 Main Street Hempstead 521

WILL'S DUTCH MILL
Try Our 25c and 35c Luncheon
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
After-Theatre Snacks
114 MAIN STREET

Now on Display
New 1941 Line
"SILVERTONE" RADIOS
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
158 Main Street — Hempstead 340

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1916
32 MAIN STREET HEMPSTEAD 48 SO MAIN STREET FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5675
Featuring
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
E. 2ND ST., OFF ROSLYN ROAD
Garden City 8811 Hempstead 688
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Havemeyer 9-6327 9 to 12 Monday Wednesday and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Day Telephone Havemeyer 4-3700

Established 1895
LENIHAN Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 3-4358

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—
FLOWERS
Keffas Bros. Flowers
40-15 82ND STREET Hav 4-0422

NEWTOWN 9-6731—6732 6733
Baldwin's Food Market
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats, Poultry and Sea Food
High Grade Groceries
Selected Fruits and Vegetables
Honor Brand Frosted Foods
84-03 Northern Blvd. Jackson Heights

Nellie Speer's Kitchen
Pies and Cakes
YOU *will love to eat*
3709 83rd St. Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Tel. HAvemeyer 9-0150

FRED G. KELLEY INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING — SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81st Street HAV 9-5000

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Jackson Heights
Prompt Deliveries
82-13 Roosevelt Ave Newtown 9-8410

Exchange Barber Shop
AND BEAUTY PARLOR
(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)
Cleanliness—
Service Satisfaction
81-01 37TH AVENUE Hav 9-8988

LOW'S
Haberdasher and Hatter
Featuring Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery
8205 ROOSEVELT AVE.

American Flags Cleaned Free
GEORGE ARTHUR CO.
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors
FURS REMODELED
LAUNDRY
Bachelor Service
83-23 37th Avenue HA. 4-5503

Dulion's Phone HA. 6-1079
Luncheon Dinner
37-38 90th Street, Jackson Heights

LILLIAN SHOP
DRESSES of DISTINCTION
Moderately Priced
37-45 82nd St. Jackson Heights

While you're shopping stop at
MEYER'S
LUNCHEON—TEA—DINNER
Full line of exclusive chocolates
82-03 Roosevelt Ave. Hav. 9-9079

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subscription Coupon

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $..... for .... year, or .... months, beginning with the current issue.

PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00

Name.....
Street and Number.....
City and State.....

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS *(Continued)*

Hear the Great New 1941 Silvertone Radios at

Sears
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
8102 Roosevelt Ave., JACKSON HEIGHTS

JAMAICA

THE BON-TON
8911 165TH STREET
Misses' and Women's Outer Apparel
Around the Corner From Valencia Theatre
Republic 9-8330

Tel. Jamaica 6 8522 Eve. Appointments
ROSE RAY
Beauty Shoppe
Formerly of Hollywood
Beauty Culture Complete
88-17 Merrick Road (166th Street)

Smart Millinery Shoppe
Exclusive Millinery
Republic 9-9146 89-76 165 St. Jamaica, N. Y.

Exquisite Fall Hat Styles
at only $1.85
BOBBEN SHOPS
167-09 HILLSIDE AVENUE

LYNBROOK

Phone Lynbrook 4569
Buy with Confidence
H. H. KOCH
Jeweler
373 Sunrise Highway Lynbrook, N. Y.

Theatre Beauty Shoppe
Artistic Beauty Culture in all its Branches
341 Merrick Rd.
Lynbrook 2245

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke | Coal White-Red | Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280
LYNBROOK 8639

LYNBROOK FLORIST
Artistic Floral Designs and Wedding Decorations
Our Specialty
5 CORNERS LYNBROOK, N. Y.

WEILER'S SHELL SERVICE
NOW LOCATED BETWEEN
Forest and Earle Aves.
on Sunrise Highway
LYNBROOK N. Y.

Greatest Values
Largest Variety
WOOL FABRICS
on Long Island
SILK CITY
on Sunrise Highway, Lynbrook

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Washable Wallpaper
Lucas Paints—Barreled Sunlight
Cabot's Products
88 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook, N. Y.
Phone Lyn. 3155

MANHASSET

MANHASSET FLORIST
Flowers for all occasions by Wire
Irene Kaufman 456 Plandome R.
Tel. Manhasset 760

ROSE RADIO ELECTRIC
369 PLANDOME ROAD
4 - Sales • And • Service Telephone Manhasset - 4

Nagele's
Fine Foods
Phone Manhasset 1000

Ideal Pastry Shop
"from oven to you"
432 PLANDOME ROAD, Next to Theatre
Phone Manhasset 2170 Manhasset, L. I.

PORT WASHINGTON

FRED DUELL
PRIME MEAT and Poultry
Pratt's Frozen Foods
Merkel's Pure Products
74 Main St Phone P W 2450

QUEENS VILLAGE

CHEVROLET
NEW CARS SUPER SERVICE
GUARANTEED O. K. USED CARS
VILLAGE CHEVROLET, Inc.
R. G. SEIBERT, Pres.
Jamaica Ave. and 222 St. Phone Ho. 5-5161

NEW YORK

Long Island

QUEENS VILLAGE *(Continued)*

REMODELING REPAIRING
Regina FUR SHOP
Custom Coats Made to Order
Let us restyle your outmoded fur coat.
221-17 Jamaica Avenue Mis. 7-1016
Queens Village

FAYS Scientific Corseting
Hosiery *Gloves*
Lingerie *Sportswear*
216-13 JAMAICA AVENUE

QUEENS VILLAGE
Bellaire

NEERGAARD MOTORS
SALES Ford SERVICE
RENEWED GUARANTEED Hempstead and 99th Ave. Hollis 5-0020
Used Cars Hempstead Ave. and Springfield Blvd. Hollis 5-3220

QUEENS VILLAGE
Floral Park

Flowers for All Occasions
Floral Florist Shop
129 TULIP AVENUE
Floral Park, New York
Phone Floral Park 1614

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Fall and Winter Exclusive Models

Paramount
Matrix
Treadeasy
Wilbur Coon
Edwards Shoes for Children
From $5.00
PARAMOUNT SHOE SHOP
111-21 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-3254

FRANK GUTJAHR, INC.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

GASAU & KAMP, Inc.
CATERERS
Weddings Dinners BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS Receptions Banquets
113-05 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-2536

Tel. Vir. 9-8360
The Smart Shop
Edith Schwartz
Exclusive Millinery
106-13 Jamaica Ave. (Our only store)

SUPERIOR QUALITY FUR AND CLOTH COATS
At Low Prices
During our Fall Sale
COHEN'S FUR SHOP
Jamaica Avenue, Corner 104th Street
Established 1919 Tel. Vir. 9-8314

If in need of an
OIL BURNER
See
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
Inc.
111-08 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-0200
Established 20 Years Richmond Hill 2-5274

TRIANGLE MEN'S SHOP
JOHN M. WILSON, Prop.
Arrow Shirts, Interwoven Hose —Mallory Hats—
And Other Nationally Known Brands
JAMAICA and MYRTLE AVENUES

JOHN LUCK
Home Cooking and Baking
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Rich. Hill 2-4003
106-09 Jamaica Ave.

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

Tel Virginia 7-5700
Schiavelli's Beauty Shop
The Better Kind of Beauty Culture

Permanent Waves $3.50 and up

8025 JAMAICA AVENUE

FALL HAT FASHIONS
Everybody's Talking About
from $3.50
Felts for your tweeds, velvets and fur trimmings for your dressy clothes. All kinds of news!
Su Se' HAT SALON
95-23 JAMAICA AVENUE

SIEDMAN'S
Furriers—Tailors—Cleaners
Skirts Made to Fit
8601 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-9475

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

Charles W. Grabau
SEEDS—FERTILIZER
PEAT MOSS
171 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
Telephone Rockville Centre 418

NEW YORK

Long Island

ROCKVILLE CENTRE *(Continued)*

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762 8 a. m.-1 p. m. except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway

MAMARONECK

Fuel Oils, Building Materials
Stone, Gravel, Cement
Electric Refrigerators
Washing Machines
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
HARDWARE
161 East Boston Post Road

CAPPUS PHARMACY
Toiletries — Cosmetics
Louis Sherry ICE CREAM
110 Mamaroneck Avenue

Ditman's
SMART CORSETRY
SKILLFUL FITTING
LINGERIE—HOSIERY—GLOVES—BAGS
232 Mamaroneck Avenue

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Hillcrest 2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray, Schoen & Morgan Inc.
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct from Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

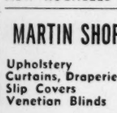
"Service that Satisfies"
CHELSEA
Fireproof Storage Warehouses, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
A Complete Line of New Furniture
OAkwood 3434 27 So. 6th Ave., Mt. Vernon

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick
National Bank
and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Record Values in Everything You Need
for home, auto or personal use
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
115 Broadway Newburgh

JOHNSON & HARE
The Store of Cheerful Service
Ladies' Specialty Shoppe
75 Water Street Tel. 2527



Bed Outfits
Poster Bed, Innerspring Mattress, Coil Spring. $29
All finishes, sizes
Terms Arranged
BURGER'S
26-28 Water Street, Newburgh, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5655 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LEONARD WHITE
Teacher of Dancing
Classes now forming for
BALLET, TOE, TAP, INTERPRETATIVE AND BALLROOM DANCING
NEW ROCHELLE 3614 124 North Ave.

MARTIN SHOP
Upholstery
Curtains, Draperies
Slip Covers
Venetian Blinds
388 NORTH AVE.
(note new address)

KOMAR ELECTRIC COMPANY
All Household Appliances
Jobbing and Repairing
313 North Avenue
NEW ROCHELLE 2799

HATS
by
Wolfe-Dahms
2 Hamilton Avenue at North Avenue
New Rochelle, N. Y.

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE *(Continued)*

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct from Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 3010

First to
LIEBMAN'S
Then Back to School!
Quality Wearing Apparel
for Boys and Girls from Kindergarten to High School
510 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 5-1818 9-11 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BUNNY SHERMAN
Millinery
7712 Fifth Avenue

Alteration Specialist
Coats, dresses remodelled, correctly fitted. Furs, coats relined. Hems 50c up.
GLADYS KENNEDY
224 LIVINGSTON ST. TR. 5-1764

Manhattan

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lackawanna 4-5600 Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food
CIRCLE MARKET
145 Columbus Ave., New York City
ENdicott 2-3791-2
84A Montague St., Brooklyn
MAin 4-0903-4
Telephone Orders Promptly Filled

RE. 2-5498 Estab. 1837
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estates Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers.

Staten Island

PORT RICHMOND

Phone—Write or Call
U. GRANT OLDHAM
FOR INSURANCE—"We write insurance of every known kind."
183 Richmond Ave., Port Rich., N. Y.
Telephone Gib. 2-3319-6666
Established 1921

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

RICHMOND COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
MAIN OFFICE
Castleton and Taylor St.
West New Brighton
Richmond Ave. and Castleton Ave.
Port Richmond

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING
Storage—Used Furniture
Richmond Storage & Van Company
947 Castleton Ave., W. N. B.
Phone Gib. 2-8100

ISLAND CHEVROLET, Inc.
1316 Castleton Avenue W. N. B.
SALES CHEVROLET SERVICE
1941 cars on display Sept. 21st
Phone Gib. 2-7900-1

TOMPKINSVILLE

DALLAS AUTO LAUNDRY
Car Washing, Polishing, Simonizing
Cars called for and delivered
All work guaranteed
Phone Gib. 7-8484
212 BAY ST., TOMPKINSVILLE

NIAGARA FALLS

BELLEVUE DRESS SHOPPE
1809 MAIN ST. NIAGARA FALLS N.Y.
Niagara Falls' Leading Dress Shop
TELEPHONE 1175

PELHAM

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct from Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 8010

Esso
LARRY QUIGLEY
ESSO SERVICE STATION
WASHING—LUBRICATION
BATTERY—TIRE SERVICE
Cars Called For and Delivered
Fifth Avenue and Fourth Street
Telephone Pelham 0304

PELHAM PICTURE HOUSE
175 Wolf's Lane Telephone 3160
Tuesday, Sept. 24, thru Thurs., Sept. 26
JEANETTE MacDONALD
NELSON EDDY
New Moon
Starting Next Friday, Sept. 27
"ALL THIS AND HEAVEN TOO"

Pelham Coal & Oil Co.
FUEL OILS—BLUE COAL
Repair service on all makes of oil burners
Vacuum cleaning of furnace and chimney.
SERVICE MAINTAINED 24 HOURS A DAY
Phones—Pelham 0500—New Rochelle 8850
Beverly 8860—Fairbanks 4-2420

NEW YORK

PORT CHESTER

CAL-FLAT
for Use Over Kalsomine
$1.49 gal.
FRANK L. ROCKEY
Hardware
129-131 North Main Street

The Ever Popular
Reversible Coats
in Corduroy, Covert, Tweed
at 10.95 with Hoods
STREGERS-EMERSON CO.
107 NORTH MAIN STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE

WINDSOR Dress Shoppe
372 MAIN STREET
Featuring a Complete Line of New
FALL COATS
SUITS—DRESSES
and Accessories of the Better Kind for the Miss and Misses

LUCKEY'S
FALL SALE
OF HOSIERY
3 Feature Groups of fine hosiery at savings you'll appreciate

LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.

LINDLEY J. KEITH
EDWIN H. KEITH
INSURANCE
Life, Annuities, Fire, Automobile
Consult us for any insurance advice
7 New Market St. Est. 1914 Tel. 754

Ladies' and Men's Suits
Correctly Cleaned—Carefully Pressed
SWISS CLEANERS and DYERS
542 MAIN STREET PHONE 644

SIRING BROTHERS
227 Main Street Phone 1856
Successors to Alling Rubber Co.
Sporting Goods—Toys—Keds —Moccasins—Rubber Goods
Quality Merchandise at no extra cost

VAN DYK
H. Witzork—C. Hoag, Owners
Food Specialist in
Fine Poultry, Smoked Meats
Groceries and Dairy Products
366 Main Street Phone 3528-W

FLEMING'S
SCHOOL CLOTHES
COLLEGE CLOTHES
SPORT CLOTHES
EVERY-DAY WEAR
YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN
Corner Cannon and Liberty Streets

Collingwood & Seaman
COAL OIL WOOD
PHONE 2330
41 MARKET STREET
Our Stoker Will Reduce Your Coal Bill

FOR HAPPY HEATING
1. ESSO and GILBARCO Oil Burners
2. ESSOHEAT Fuel Oil
3. 24-HOUR Oil Delivery and Burner Service
MID-HUDSON OIL CO.
PHONE 1266 POUGHKEEPSIE

ROCHESTER

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER N Y.

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen. 6161

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

Bartholomay
PASTEURIZED
MILK — CREAM
Phone — Main 6520

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER *(Continued)*

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Main 2659 12 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m daily except Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CROUCH & BEAHAN CO.
formerly
E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL COKE OIL
99 Dewey Ave. Glen. 350

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

The CORNUCOPIA
INCORPORATED
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
QUALITY FOOD
at REASONABLE PRICES

Coal, Fuel Oil COKE
Frank K. Young
662 Monroe Avenue

RYE

Timken Burner
Sales and Service
Call Rye 1231
Rye Coal & Supply Co., Inc.
'blue coal' Fuel Oil

SCARSDALE

G-W-MERRELL
HARDWARE
KITCHEN EQUIPMENT, RANGES
WASHING MACHINES, PAINTS
FRIGIDAIRE REFRIGERATORS
11 SPENCER PLACE SCARS. 171

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale Hartsdale White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones: Scars. 3900—W. P. 8866

SCHENECTADY

Schenectady Agency for
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
SILK HOSIERY
$1.00 to $1.35
THE CARL CO.
430 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9111

Domestic and Imported Wall Paper, Paints and Varnishes
Quality Merchandise
Delivery Service
WM. S. WRIGHT
1032 State St. Tel. 6-4092

Barneys
for
House Furnishings

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

SYRACUSE

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast- Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous from Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren opp. Onondaga Hotel

L. A. WILSON
Fire and Auto Insurance
Dividend-Paying Companies
332 WEST ONONDAGA TEL. 5-5036

WITHERILL'S
Exciting New Fur Fashions
Our new second floor Fur Salon features the finest assortment we've ever had.

HOME FOOD CO.
Cafeteria and Bakery
118 S. Salino 457 S. Salina

Barnes
Flower
Shop
205 E. Jefferson St. Tel. 2-2167

BROWN BROS. HARDWARE & PAINT
CORPORATION
TWO STORES
S. SALINA AT BRIGHTON
SOUTH AVE. AT BRIGHTON

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE *(Continued)*

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily except Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Mizpah Restaurant
215 E. Jefferson St.
Enjoy the friendliness and good food that is our pleasure to serve you in the "New Colonial and Rainbow Rooms."

CASH
for Old Gold and Diamonds
Jewelry and Watches Repaired
Pearls Restrung, 35c
Phone 2-5121
LIBERMAN'S
Hotel Syracuse Lobby

ONONDAGA MEN'S SHOP
124 E. Jefferson St.
Knox Vagabond Hats, $5.00

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Meats—Fish
MAPSTONE BROS.
1911 South Salina Tel. 4-3138

Outstanding distinction in your home can be achieved by a skillful decorator
Your consultation is invited
THE SHATTUCK STUDIO
451 S. WARREN STREET

Harrold's Beauty Salon
HAIR STYLISTS
Beauty Culture of All Kinds
Custom Permanents
Tel. 2-5026 808 Keith Bldg.

TROY

MISS JANE M. BENNETT
FEYL'S HAT SHOP
81 FOURTH STREET
Opposite Proctor's Theatre
Troy, New York

MARTHA A. GRATTAN
Corsets, Brassieres, Lingerie and Style Garments
Weed Bldg., 407 Fulton Street
Tel. Troy 590

Treadeasy Shoes for Women, $7 to $9. Nunn-Bush Shoes for Men, $8.50 to $10.50. Edgerton Shoes for Men $5 to $6.50
SAVARD BROS.
13 Third St.

Tom S. Wotkyns & Co. Inc.
'blue coal'—Lehigh Coal
Smokeless and High Volatile Bituminous
Tel. Troy 573 ... Office 47 Third Street
Yard 4038 Yard 3130 7th Ave.
Furnace and Range Oils

UTICA

New Location
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 Columbia St. Tel. 4-0133
Just Back of First Citizens Bank

"LYNN" HOT STEAM "MASTER KRAFT"
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water
Estimates Without Obligation
Service on All Makes
LUX BROS., INC.
213 Elizabeth St., Utica, N. Y. Ph. 4-0320

Complete Car Service
Tires—Batteries
Brakes—Lubrication
Washing—Auto Supplies

Firestone
Genesee and South Sts.
Utica

Shop at the
SANITARY SUPER MARKET
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street Tel. 4-5139

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—
Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1842

Style Moderate Price Quality
IRVING H. IRION
Millinery
200 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

Ready-to-Wear
COATS, DRESSES *and* ACCESSORIES
for Fall and Winter
Howard Rock
128 Bleecker Street Tel. 2-0220

NEW YORK

WATERTOWN

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 2587 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALL YOUR TIRE NEEDS
will be met here courteously and efficiently!
Tire Service Inc.
Special Attention to Women Drivers!
45 Orawanpum St.
White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. W. P. 1245

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY SALON
100 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains 1517

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

MOVING
J-H-EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones W P. 84 Scars. 2929

Your autumn hat will make you look young, glamorous, elegant, if it's from

Daniell's
114 Mamaroneck Ave.

LARSEN'S
SAFETY SERVICE
WHEEL ALIGNMENT
Axle Straightening
Wheels Repaired and Straightened
50 BANK STREET TEL. W P. 8308
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.

Matrix Shoes
Fall Styles
Now Showing for Men and Women

WHITE'S
99 Main St.

C. R. WALLAUER & CO.
PAINT PRODUCTS
THIBAULT WALL PAPER
16 Martine Ave. White Plains, N. Y.
139 North Main St. Port Chester, N. Y.
Ph. White Plains 1453 Ph. Port Chester 3913

Most of your household needs can be had at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road White Plains, N. Y.

TEL DRUGS-ROEMER DRUGS W. P. 260
Full line of toiletries and those many things you've grown accustomed to buying in the drug store.
MAIN, COR. MAMARONECK AVE.

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
If your hair isn't becoming to you, you should be coming to us!
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
PERMANENTS $5 up
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. Tel. 10463 W P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

Mamaroneck
Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr.
Mamaroneck Ave. and New Street
Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Telephones, Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other laundry—or with any of a similar name.

Gifts — Decorations
Flowers
MELINE SNEAD
97 Mamaroneck Ave. W. P. 5747

YONKERS

PIERPOINT'S
119 New Main Street
Choice Meats and Poultry
Telephone Your Order
2574—2575—2576—2577
Specials Wednesdays and Saturdays

Exclusively for Men
• DE ROBERTS •
BARBER SHOP
This thoroughly masculine department is a great favorite with men. The most modern equipment. Telephone service at every chair.
47 Main St. Tel. Yon. 6435

QUALITY FOOD
Low Prices
Nestle's Semi-Sweet Chocolate for Toll House Cookies
Yonkers' Leading Dairy
473 So. Broadway Tel. Yonkers 9183

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

Stamps portray the current events in the political history of many countries, and depict their rise and fall as well as the internal changes in the form of their Government. Recently Rumania came within the spotlight of political history, and in due time these events which have just recently transpired will be featured by means of the postage stamp.

It will be remembered that Michael became King before his father, Carol II, did. This was in 1927 when King Ferdinand passed on and Carol II had surrendered his right to the throne. Stamps issued in 1928 pictured the young King, who because of his age ruled under a regency. In 1930, Carol II was recalled and became King over Rumania. Stamps of the 1928-30 issue were overprinted with the date "8 Junie 1930" in commemoration of the accession to the throne of Rumania by King Carol II, and for the past 10 years the portraits of King Carol II have been shown on many of the Rumanian stamps. Just prior to the forced abdication of King Carol II, the first week of this month, two sets of stamps were issued picturing the monarch in various poses.

Left: A Red Cross from the Colombian Republic. Right: King Carol II pictured in a recent issue.

His son Michael has again been raised to the throne to rule a nation that is passing through troubled seas. Stamps will soon appear bearing the portrait of the young ruler, no longer the chubby boy of 1928 but a young man made wiser through the trials of his country.

Stamps From Other Lands

Barbados — Two new stamps have been added to the current series of stamps, a 2-pence and a 5-shilling value.

Colombian Republic—A single stamp has been issued for the Red Cross. The value is 5-centavos and the color rose-pink. The design is an allegorical group, the central figure of which is a woman standing with a sword in her right hand, the 1-peso, light yellowish brown color, picturing transportation, represented by a steamer and train.

United States

The 10-cent and last of the series of Artists in the Famous Americans issue will appear Sept. 30 with First Day sale at Canton, N. Y. The artist honored on this stamp will be Frederic Remington, great painter of western scenes. Among his paintings are to be found "The Emigrants," and "Cavalry Charge on the Southern Plain," which is hung in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

During October the five stamps of the Inventors series of the Famous Americans group will be issued. This series will include such great men as Eli Whitney, Samuel F. B. Morse, Cyrus H. McCormick, Elias Howe, and Alexander Graham Bell. Announcement of the dates of issue will be made shortly.

Designs and sketches of the Defense series of stamps have been prepared and are now awaiting the approval of the President.

Did You Ever Wonder

Where Mohair Comes From?

The word "mohair" comes from the Old French **mohaire**, which traces back to the Arabic **mukhayyar,** meaning fabrics of goat's hair. Mohair fiber is obtained from Angora goats.

Angora goats (named for their native place, Angora, in Asiatic Turkey) are said to have had a continuous and useful existence ever since the days of Abraham. The Angora has long spiral horns and a luxurious crop of long white silky hair. It is from this fleece that the strong cloth called "mohair" is woven. Augora goats are raised in quantities in Turkey, South Africa, and in some parts of the United States.

MOHAIR IS MADE FROM THE FLEECE OF THE ANGORA GOAT

Mohair fiber is 7 to 10 inches long and closely resembles wool, except that the scales on the fiber are only indicated, not fully developed as in wool. Because of the demand for mohair in the early part of the 19th century there was a widespread crossing of Angoras with common goats. So extensive was the practice that it has been said that before the close of the century, the original Angora goat had almost entirely disappeared. Angoras were introduced into Cape Colony, Africa, in 1838, and into the United States in 1849. They were introduced into Australia in 1856.

Mohair is an extremely durable fiber with a fine luster. It is widely used in fabrics which have to stand up under hard usage, as in home and theater furniture, and in the plush covering of seats in railway coaches. The mohair may be mixed with silk in the weaving process, and has been imitated by the use of cotton and wool.

Alpaca cloth is firm and has an enduring luster. It is sometimes offered as mohair, but it comes from the woolly, sheep-like animals about the size of deer (called alpacas) found in the lofty tablelands of Chile and Peru.

The luster of mohair is remarkably permanent and is not dulled by any amount of washing, dyeing, or other process to which the material may be subjected. Fast dyes have a great affinity for its fibers and retain their brilliance even under the strong bleaching action of sunlight.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Little Chauncey

"I've decided to call it off on account of wet grounds."

For Each a Chance

So, then, to every man his chance—to every man, regardless of his birth, his shining, golden opportunity—to every man the right to live, to work, to be himself, and to become whatever thing his manhood and his vision can combine to make him—this, seeker, is the promise of America. —From "You Can't Go Home Again" by Thomas Wolfe. (Harper and Brothers.)

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. Joan of Arc was born at Domremy, a French village in the Vosges.
2. A beautiful waterfall in Yosemite Park, California; 1,612 feet high.
3. A tall tree of the island of Java, with an acrid, milky, poisonous juice.
4. Tallahassee, Florida.
5. The capital of Peru.
6. This wharf, called for Elias Hasket Derby, Salem's greatest merchant, is now a part of the Maritime National Park, and is being restored by the United States Government.
7. It rises in Owyhee County, Idaho, flows through Oregon, and empties into the Snake River; 250 miles long.
8. Concord.
9. An arm of the Mediterranean, on the south of France.
10. A majestic cut in the White Mountains of New Hampshire; discovered by two hunters, Sawyer and Nash, in 1771.

A Verse for Today . . .

And be strong, all ye people of the land, saith the LORD, *and work: for I am with you, saith the* LORD *of hosts.*—HAG. 2:4.

Where Would You Find—

1. The birthplace of the "Maid of Orleans"?
2. Ribbon Falls?
3. A upas tree?
4. Florida State College?
5. Lima?
6. Derby Wharf?
7. The Owyhee River?
8. The capital of New Hampshire?
9. Gulf of the Lion?
10. Crawford Notch?

(Answers appear on this page)

In Lighter Vein

Extremely So

Seated at his favorite bondman's desk, a client listened to a lengthy sales talk. As his indication of interest seemed to wane, the salesman became more and more enthusiastic about his bond. The issue was this—that—and the other thing—everything an investor would want.

"And in addition," the salesman concluded, "not only has this bond all the features I've told you of, but its purchase would be a very timely one."

"Timely," inquired the customer, "in what way?"

"If I don't make this sale," the bondman confided, "the boss says he's going to fire me."—John A. Straley in The Investment Dealers' Digest.

However, Not a Scotsman

"The man who runs that store has the right idea, all right."

"How so?"

"He advertises: 'Bagpipes and musical instruments.' "—Montreal Star.

Well Matched

The boys were discussing the impending marriage of a buddy.

"That's an accomplished girl Ben is going to marry," observed one. "She can swim, ride, dance, drive a car, and pilot a plane; a real all-around girl."

"They should get along fine," replied another. "You know Ben is a good cook."—Wall Street Journal.

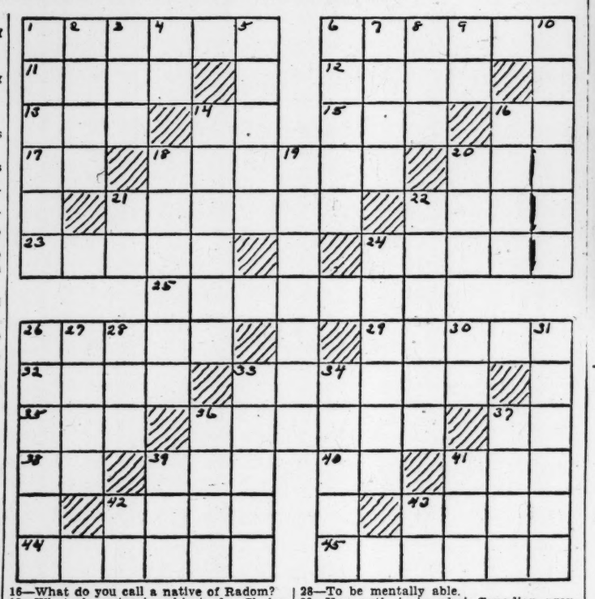
Brevities

Milwaukee Journal: "How," asks a suburban housewife in despair, "can I keep dogs from running through my flowers?" There was the old Bablyonian dodge—the hanging garden.

Brubaker in New Yorker: The President urges students to continue their education until they are needed. Setting a good example, he himself will go back to Electoral College.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who was fifth Roman procurator of Judea?
6—Whose opera is "Der Freischuts"?
11—Who was Greek god of love?
12—Who composed opera "The Nuremberg Doll"?
13—"Some hae meat and canna ——"
14—What is symbol for calcium?
15—What is a female Cochin?
16—What river does Goldsmith describe as "wandering"?
17—Psalm (abbr.).
18—What do you call one of states of Swiss confederation?
20—What is brightest star in various constellations?
21—Who is Othello's lieutenant in Shakespeare's play?
22—What do goblins guard in "Dinorah"?
23—A group of eight.
24—What is a county of western Missouri?
25—Who played Shakespearean roles with Julia Marlowe?
26—Charles Primrose is what?
29—Who is David Copperfield's second wife?
32—What river flows through Munich?
33—Medusa's hair was transformed into what?
35—What city of Egypt is mentioned only by Ezekiel?
36—London Bridge spans what river?
37—What is symbol for iron?
38—Exists.
39—In wrestling, a dogfall is what?
40—Rupees (abbr.).
41—Who was one of sons of Zophah?
42—Motion picture is what?
43—What animal is said to be stubborn?
44—Where does action of "Jewels of the Madonna" take place?
45—What is a city of Illinois?

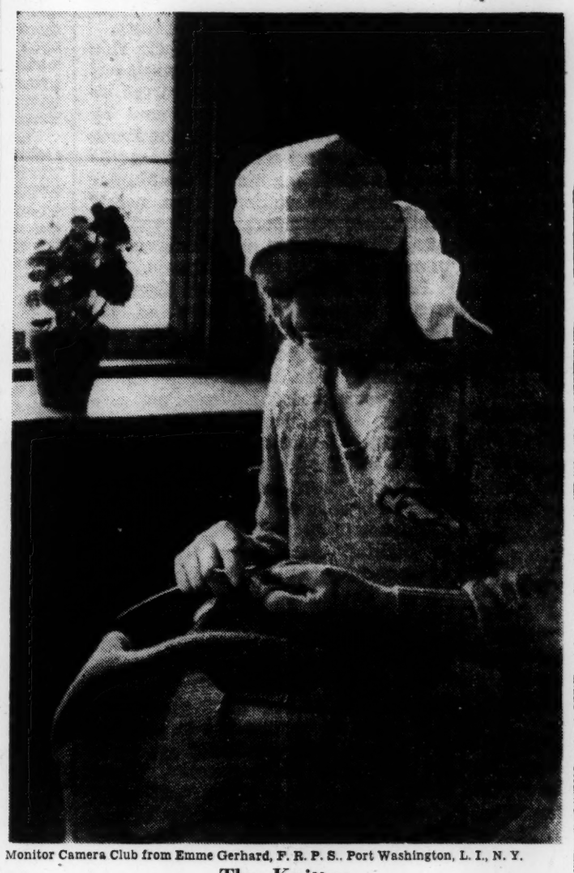
Down

1—Who is a sister of Yum-Yum in "The Mikado"?
2—Who is attendant of Cleopatra in "Antony and Cleopatra"?
3—Who was son of Haran, Abraham's brother?
4—While
5—Who is Welsh parson in "Merry Wives of Windsor"?
6—What is a city of Nebraska?
7—What place is described in second chapter of Genesis?
8—Prohibition made by authority is what?
9—What is square of body of a type?
10—What weapon figures in opera "Siegfried" (pl.)?
14—Who was one of Dioscuri?
16—What do you call a native of Radom?
18—What character is subject of a Shakespeare play?
19—What is a city of Rumania?
20—Small bed is what?
21—Where is Meriden (abbr.)?
22—What river flows past Benares?
24—What are used to check revolution of wheels?
26—Angel Gabriel was sent to Daniel to explain what (sing.)?
27—What is local name for upper course of 36 Across?
28—To be mentally able.
30—Yarmouth is in what Canadian province (abbr.)?
31—If you visited Karlstad, whom would you see?
33—Semites are whose descendants?
34—Who was father of Moses?
36—What is a piece used in mah jongg?
37—What is a pen for sheep?
39—Sesame is what?
41—Who was one of Attila's men?
42—Fortepiano (abbr.).
43—What is 12th letter of Greek alphabet?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Daily Quotation

NOT the humility that thinks disparagingly of self, but the better humility that forgets self altogether.—HENRY DRUMMOND.



Monitor Camera Club from Emme Gerhard, F. R. P. S., Port Washington, L. I., N. Y.

The Knitter

Daily Anecdote

Irving and the Salesman

While in England, not long after the publication of the "Sketch Book," Washington Irving, whose name, by then, had become familiar to the public, made a purchase at a shop, and desired that the parcel be sent to his lodgings, directed to Mr. Irving. "Is it possible," said the salesman with a look of profound admiration, "that I have the honor to serve Mr. Irving?"

Irving modestly acknowledged the compliment paid to his then accumulating fame, and a conversation ensued in which the dealer manifested additional interest in his distinguished customer, until a direct inquiry concerning his last work disclosed the fact that he supposed he was engaged in conversation with the Rev. Edward Irving, prominent Scottish clergyman, whose polemical works had given him an exalted position among the members of the church. The existence of the "Sketch Book" was probably unknown to him.

"All I could do," later explained Irving, "was to pull in my sails and slink away in the smallest possible compass."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Keeps Working Hours

Los Angeles

Dog lovers who contend that animals display an amazing amount of intelligence, loyalty, devotion and intuition, will enjoy this true story of "Bozo."

Bozo was only a puppy when he showed up one day at a rug cleaning plant in this city. One of the truck drivers began taking him with him on his routes. When the man leaves the truck to collect or deliver rugs Bozo zealously guards the truck and will not let anyone come near it. This is quite an accommodation as there are often many valuable rugs on the truck. Bozo appears at the plant every morning at eight and disappears at five in the evening. No one knows to whom he belongs or where he goes at night. The strange thing is that he never shows up at the plant on Sundays.

The plant feeds Bozo and buys his license. Six months ago when Bozo met with an injury the company paid a bill of $27.00 for his care.

Bozo earns his "salary."

Manly Manners

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Secrets*

By LE PELLEY

IS IT TRUE YOU'RE GOING TO BUILD LOCOMOTIVES ?
OH... I THOUGHT OF IT . BUT I CHANGED MY PLANS !
AS SOON AS MY FACTORY'S STARTED I'M GOING TO MAKE SOMETHING MORE IMPORTANT !
WHAT ?
IT'S A SECRET ! I'm GOING TO EXPAND MY FACTORY WAY OUT TO THAT TREE
THEN I'm GOING TO EXPAND IT TO THAT FENCE FROM THERE IT COULD EXPAND TO THE SIDEWALK.
SOUNDS LIKE YOU'LL BE MAKING EVERYTHING OUT OF RUBBER
LePelley

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Besides, It Would Be a Shame If Such Good Food Were Wasted*

By RODGERS

Noticed this morning that Ricca was getting almost as much of her breakfast on the floor as in her mouth—
"Oh-oh!" I thought, "Sarah isn't going to like that!"
So I told Ricca she better be a little more careful—
And then cleaned up the food that she had spilled
Decided I'd better stay around just in case she dropped some more.
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*The Professor Scores at Last*

By THE HAGERS

ONCE MORE THE HAPPY SONG WE HEARD. IT DIDN'T SOUND QUITE LIKE A BIRD.
WE CLIMBED A LITTLE HILL. BEYOND, THE HEAVY RAIN HAD MADE A POND.
A LARGE BIRD SWAM AND SPLASHED ABOUT. HE STOPPED HIS SONG AT WIDGEON'S SHOUT,
THEN SMILED. TWO ROWS OF TEETH WE SPIED. "A HESPERORNIS!" WIDGEON CRIED.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

They Are Not Appeasers

The good sense of the American people ought to throw out the appeasement charge as applied either to Mr. Willkie or Mr. Roosevelt. Neither candidate is an appeaser, neither wishes to come to terms with the Nazis and an intelligent election choice is not possible on that basis.

The exchange of "appeasement" charges started when Henry Wallace said that Herr Hitler would rejoice if Mr. Roosevelt were defeated. Then, despite Mr. Willkie's personal and family background of liberalism and his forthright denunciation of the Nazis, there were whispers of some secret sympathy with the German cause. This silly talk should have been scotched by Mr. Willkie's later course.

He made possibly the greatest sacrifice of any American in behalf of aid to Britain by refraining from attacking the President's moves in that direction and by his active support of the draft and other defense measures which are the best campaign efforts of his opponent. He did this at the risk of alienating the Congressional leaders of his party. This was Mr. Willkie's courageous contribution to the struggle against Naziism. There is every reason to believe that he would continue it as President.

Mr. Wallace did not call the Republican candidate an appeaser, but his prophecy that a Willkie victory would be hailed in Berlin was so interpreted. His assumption was that Mr. Roosevelt has become known in the world as a pillar of democracy and his fall would encourage the enemies of democracy. But if the totalitarians do not know it, they would soon learn that his opponent was an equally valiant champion of democracy and probably more effective in uniting opinion and organizing industrial preparedness.

There should be an end to charges that Wendell Willkie is an appeaser.

Let the Republicans on their side stop trying to make Mr. Roosevelt out as an appeaser. Mr. Willkie, stirred by attacks upon him, has answered by a counter-offensive. Some of the President's admirers went to great lengths to claim credit for him in the Munich settlement. At a time when nearly everyone was temporarily relieved that war had not broken out, Mr. Roosevelt permitted that claim to be made.

He had cabled Hitler and Mussolini urging peaceful adjustment of the Sudeten dispute. But his appeal suggested a meeting in a neutral country, presumably with the Czechs having an equal voice under Kellogg-Pact procedure. Mr. Roosevelt did not indorse the form or terms of Munich; his fault lay in accepting credit for it. For that he cannot now fairly be called an appeaser, when all the rest of the record is one of stout and alert resistance to totalitarian aggression. His defense of democracy in world affairs may not always have been wise or effective, but he has been out there resisting—and often with more vision and courage than his critics.

The sooner both sides drop this futile and unfair argument the sooner will there be opportunity to consider real issues. Both candidates are genuine defenders of democracy. Under either the United States will resist totalitarian aggression. So far as foreign affairs are concerned, the prime issue is which one will enable the country to resist most effectively. But in our opinion the big difference between the candidates—and the issue which needs most attention—concerns defense of democracy at home.

Walrus in Wonderland

"The time has come," the walrus said, "to move into the zoo." So four of them did. There must have been cheering in the Bronx, where the zoo is, for this is the largest herd, the papers say, ever to be exhibited in any United States zoo. The importance of the walrus' arrival must be estimated from the reception committee that went to meet them at New York's City Island, where presumably

> . . . all the big committeemen stood
> And waited in a row.

As well they might. There was the director of the New York Zoological Park; the assistant director; the curator of mammals and reptiles; and the park veterinarian.

But where was the carpenter? He is not mentioned in the dispatches. Nor is it stated that the members of the reception committee, having had "a pleasant walk, a pleasant talk," saw fit to celebrate by dining on oysters. One can only hope the occasion was not missed.

Iberian Echoes

Suñer was one of the names that became visible as totalitarian darkness was settling on Spain. Could leaders of world democracy have seen behind the Nazi-Fascist curtain of anti-Bolshevism and perceived the more intense anti-liberalism that lurked there, Spain might have been spared the dress rehearsal for wider totalitarian conquest, and indeed the play itself might have been postponed or even cancelled.

But it was not so to be. And that chapter of history would not now be recalled so vividly were it not for the arrival in Berlin of Ramón Serrano Suñer. He is leader of the Spanish Falangists, the group that hoped for a "new order" in Spain as a result of General Franco's victory. He is Franco's brother-in-law. But he is also Reichsführer Hitler's half-brother-in-ideology.

His visit to Berlin suggests that Herr Hitler has not forgotten the favors the Nazis and Fascists showered on General Franco's assorted forces in the past. In those days some Britons pointed out the danger that in case of general war Spain would become an instrument of Germany. In that event the British position at Gibraltar would be threatened. Now, no doubt, Señor Suñer is hearing Herr Hitler's reasons why the time has come for Spain to "pay up."

Perhaps the visitor to Berlin will soon return to Spain with an itemized bill. But it will be harder for General Franco to meet it than may at first sight appear. Even before the fighting in Spain had subsided rifts had appeared among the Spanish groups supporting General Franco. He has been busy ever since trying to balance the diverse elements on which his power rests.

Señor Suñer may return from Berlin with increased personal prestige and enhanced influence for his group. If his views are to prevail—as Herr Hitler may wish them to—then General Franco will have to risk losing much of the support he has enjoyed, and even of becoming dependent upon the good graces of one of his erstwhile second fiddles. Both Franco and Suñer must reflect that Herr Hitler has been most considerate of politicians who do not mind being German district leaders—"Gauleiters"—in their own countries, and rather inconsiderate of those who seek support elsewhere than in Berlin.

Behind the Texas Invasion

Will Wendell Willkie's bold and unprecedented invasion of Texas fan into flame the smoldering Lone Star revolt against the Democratic Party in the Nation? Does the Republican candidate's speech at Amarillo, in the heart of the Southwestern cattle country, mean that the G. O. P. campaign leaders have hopes of carrying Texas with its big block of 23 electoral votes? Do Texans feel about the third term as strongly as they did about the issues that caused them to bolt their traditional allegiance in 1928?

The Republican "invasion" of the South—the first time in history this has happened—and even the organization of the anti-third termers should not arouse undue G. O. P. confidence. Despite the affronts which New Dealism and violation of the third-term principle have offered the Democratic Party of the South, despite the support given Mr. Willkie by a majority of Texas newspapers, the very name Republican is looked on with coolness by many Southerners.

Obviously, the Republican hope of carrying Texas or Florida or North Carolina or Tennessee can be no more than a hope at this point—although sentiment may crystallize before very long. Mr. Willkie's further campaign into Dixie may help in this process. The device of putting on the ballot Democratic electors pledged to Willkie may, indeed, attract Democratic voters.

The cheers with which the Republican standard-bearer was greeted in the Texas Panhandle, it may be said, do indicate that the very issues which arouse them are likely to influence independent and Democratic voters in other sections of the United States. An instance of this is seen in the decision of the New York Times to support Mr. Willkie. In many States of the North, East, and West, a shift by a comparatively few thousand voters would throw into the Willkie column electoral votes which have fallen to Mr. Roosevelt since 1932.

The Bookshelf

From an Editor's Son

Again, apparently without any desire or conscious effort to outdo his pioneering predecessors, an unapologetic but courageous and devoted defender of the numerous family of country editors, country doctors, and country philosophers enters the ranks of those who would immortalize themselves upon the printed page. Joshua K. Bolles, whose progenitor was editor of a weekly journal in a typical Connecticut village, attempts in FATHER WAS AN EDITOR (New York: Norton. $2.50) no great literary flights.

Those who read the book will commend a dutiful and admiring son for his temperate admiration of one whose foibles and eccentricities he wholeheartedly condones, and whose worthy accomplishments he sincerely commends. The difficulties, apparent to even the casual reader or observer, are that the horizon limiting the vision and imagination of the country editor and his Boswell are necessarily narrowed and circumscribed. It is the exception which proves, or fails to prove, the rule when the editor of a small-town weekly newspaper defies and breaks these circumstantial boundaries and moves in a wider and freer field.

Apparently it was the ambition of the older Bolles to move in an orbit outside the picturesque Connecticut valley and the Sound, a little way to the south. His objective was the welfare, the prosperity, and, circumstantially, the happiness of his townspeople who were his neighbors and friends. These he worked for and in a measure achieved. What more, actually, can anyone hope to accomplish? Perhaps too many, feeling that their responsibilities are greater and their field of activity less constricted, endeavor to compose the differences of those who believe they have little in common. There is something, after all has been said, in directing one's effort carefully and in not scattering one's ammunition too widely.

Horizons which, to men and women of large affairs ambitious for what seem to them to be worth-while accomplishments, may appear narrow and circumscribed are, to the editor of the country weekly newspaper, and to his fellow townsmen, the village merchant, the town doctor, the lawyer, and the banker, broad enough and bright enough with promise to satisfy. It is all in the point of view. These workers in causes which they seek humbly to glorify by noble and unselfish service do not look in envy or disappointment toward the city just beyond their vision. It is from their environment, we remember, when we are inclined to underestimate their contributions to the larger whole, that many of the people of affairs have come and continue to come.

Perhaps we are prone to underestimate the importance or value of background in the formative years. The elder Bolles made no slightest pretense of mastery of any modern curriculum of teaching or training. He was a confirmed exponent and defender of a creed quite simple, perhaps quite rare, but not obsolete. Its cardinal tenet was honesty and sometimes explosive forthrightness.

F. L. P.

More Than the Rug Needs to Be Swept

Wild Grapes

When September touches the New England hills with a breath of fall and the crickets vie with locusts in the song of southern sun, then is it time for me to return to Grandfather's Connecticut farm, there to gather the rich wild grapes, that for years have been draping each succeeding season the gray stone wall of the long meadow. The ancient vine tenaciously holding its youth and ever sending out longer branches and more clinging tendrils. The vine established long before Grandfather, in order to keep the straying cattle from his lush green clover field, pushed posts into the wall on which to string a topping wire. This wire a challenge to the vine, it seemed, for here was further height on which to hang its tan-lined leaves and clinging clusters of the purple-red grapes. And when Grandfather could no longer clean out around the fences with his bush-hook and the wild cherry trees shot up along the wall, the old grapevine added trees to fence on which to suspend with airy grace the tight stubby bunches of autumn fruit.

No grapes like them, so Grandmother thought and so I think. So large, so tender, so fragrant. Grapes with the "good smell" of which Solomon sings in his Canticles. To gather them an adventure in satisfaction when the dew hangs in shining beads on the red clover heads and close to the wall, the goldenrod and wild asters are blooming.

To reach out one's hand to pluck the grapes and to breathe their spicy aroma is to understand why the goldfinch is singing so rippling a September song as he sways on the top of a thistle and feeds from its fluffy seeds.

Then, with baskets full, to return back through the meadow where grasshoppers are leaping, back through the garden bright with late tomatoes and fat yellow cucumbers, back to the old-fashioned "el" kitchen where, on Grandmother's range, an agate kettle will soon send forth the smell of wild grapes brewing, is to know the joy of harvest home.

And though the jelly be long in coming, since I prefer the old time method, I shall not mind standing at the open north door that looks out upon the hills and with spoon and sauce dish in hand try out again and again the red juice. Letting the ruby drops gleam in the sunshine as I drip them from the spoon. Testing and tasting, until at length convinced that the jelling is to the point of perfection, I dip out the boiling mixture into the steaming hot glasses.

Glasses of wild grape jelly to be put on a special shelf of the cellar preserve closet, there to await the day when with winter winds blowing, I shall like the king's cupbearer bring it to our guests and know myself presenting the royal essence of a season's sunny days.

HARRIET SMITH HAWLEY

Unlabored Musings

The Avalanche

Somebody asked me the other day how it is that the Almighty, being all-mighty, can permit all the havoc and destruction and misery and evil which results from war. "I feel as if I could have done a better job than that myself had the work of creation been entrusted to me," he said. Reader, how would you have answered him? As you cannot answer let me share with you the confession of faith that I made to him, because I feel that these skeptics ought not to get away with the satisfaction of believing that they have posed us an unanswerable enigma.

For better or for worse this is what I said:

"One thing must be clear to everyone, even to those not versed in the Scriptures, namely, that the creation of this universe, with all its millions of stars and planets, must be the conception of a single supreme Intelligence. It could hardly be the result of a syndicate, or of a group of minds holding diverse views about what ought and what ought not to be. If, therefore, it is conceded that the creation of the universe—which naturally includes everything in that universe—is the effect of one supreme universal Mind, then it must also be conceded that it is out of the question that this supreme Mind could have created another mind inimical to itself whose whole motive and purpose would be destructive. This supreme Mind must also remain constant. Were it otherwise chaos would ensue.

* * *

"This by way of illustration: Everyone admits that the law of gravitation is an essential factor in their physical well-being. No one could carry out his daily duties without the assistance of the law of gravitation. But, if in order to leave the house and go into the street he should step out of the window instead of going downstairs and leaving by the door, the probability is that he would suffer a very severe fall. Yet we know that the very law to which that fall would be attributable is that same law upon which one constantly relies and which one knows to be dependable and constant.

"Why should it be supposed that the moral law, governing men's thinking and action, is less important or less constant than the law of gravitation which governs the physical body, or that disobedience to this moral law would have less disastrous results than those which attend disobedience to the law of gravitation? All the evidence is to the contrary. Innumerable instances could be cited where disobedience to the moral law produced a condition of things calculated to awaken the one who committed it to the unwisdom of this action and to warn him against its repetition. But just as in the case of the law of gravitation, the law itself is entirely unconscious of the fall resulting from disobedience; the moral law remains constant, invariable, and unchanged through the penalties incurred in breaking it, always ready to sustain that which lives and moves and has its being in obedience to that law, and even to effect the restoration of that which disobeyed it when obedience is once more sought as the means of escape from disaster.

"Suppose that high up on a mountain side is a great rock, deposited there by some glacial forces which have long since disappeared, and that in process of time the stability of this rock becomes perilously disturbed as the result of some atmospheric conditions (a heavy fall of snow or severe gales and rain) and one day the balance having become upset, the rock commences to roll over. The law of gravitation, remaining constant, is not affected by the action of the rock. But the rock is affected by the law of gravitation, and having started its downward movement is impelled forward with increasing violence and velocity. In its course it encounters other loose and unstable rocks and stones lying in its path, and very soon the rush of stones has developed into a mighty avalanche. Everything in the track of this avalanche is swept along with it, except in cases where the stability of the object encountered was sufficient to maintain it in position in spite of the avalanche. On it goes down the mountain steeps until with a crash it reaches the bottom, and there it comes to a stop and a deep silence pervades where a moment before everything was tumult and noise. Still the law of gravitation is undisturbed by what has happened and remains constant. Not by one iota has it been changed in the midst of all this disturbance.

"Such a disturbance has happened in the realm of the moral law in recent times. High up in the order of civilization a certain system of thought, clothed with an uncontrollable sense of its own power and importance, developed instability. The forces of lust, greed, envy, revenge caused it to rock disastrously, to the alarm of its immediate neighbors. Suddenly a local situation, unimportant in itself, disturbed the balance, and the downhill rush commenced.

* * *

"How much will have been swept away when the end comes it is impossible to predict, but in the ensuing silence there will be a situation in which all will once again be tranquil, as though the disturbance had never occurred. Most important of all, the immutable harmony of the moral law that governs the universe will remain unaffected by all that has occurred and will still be available to all who turn to it. The promise of this availability recurs again and again in the Holy Scriptures. Thereafter the mountain-side, freed from its unstable elements, will afford fresh pasture land in which the flocks may wander in safety. Other such avalanches may occur on other sides of the mountain, but the universal moral law that governs the situation will be the same then as in this present hour, for the law remains constant whatever happens. Hence the proverb: *Dura lex, sed lex.* (However hard, law is still law.)

"Your suggestion that instability is a mistake on the part of the Creator simply won't do, for it is impossible that the source of all law should know anything at all about instability."

Well, that is how I answered my questioner.

CENTURION

Mirror of World Opinion

"Love One Another"

Hate thrives best when planted in the hearts of the young.

History bears this out. It is a matter of record in the recent, ruthless attacks on creeds and races in foreign countries, that the leaders chose youth, instead of its elders, to be the aggressors in the assault.

But love thrives equally well when planted in the hearts of the young.

How important, then, to sow these seeds of kindness and cultivate them in this fertile soil. For as love toward each other grows, tolerance is the harvest. And upon tolerance a nation becomes happy and strong.—*Burbank (Calif.) Review.*

The Wide Horizon

The Moral Weapon

By R. A. Scott James

LONDON

Much has been said and written since the downfall of France about Great Britain's means of resisting a German invasion. An attempted invasion of Britain seemed the obvious sequel to the occupation of France; and the prospect of so sensational a move held first place in men's thoughts. But it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the object of the British Government is not merely to repel a German invasion, but to *win the war.* Great Britain is charged with the task of destroying the supremacy of the Nazis in Europe.

It is important to remember this, for the moment will assuredly come when the Nazis will start a new peace offensive and will hope to win over those who might think that nothing is to be gained by a prolongation of the war. Let us look forward a little and suppose that the Germans have either attempted to invade Britain and failed, or that they have given it up as a project too risky. Let us also suppose them to have discovered that in spite of the damage they may do to British shipping by air action they cannot blockade the island, nor on the other hand break Britain's blockade of Europe's Atlantic coastline. This is the moment at which Hitler might be expected to come forward with new peace proposals.

In such circumstances it is likely that he will make offers that he thinks acceptable. Herr Hitler may think that he can secure peace and do what he likes with Europe and the French Empire if he offers to respect the complete integrity of Great Britain and the British Empire. I have no doubt that the British Government would unhesitatingly say No.

* * *

To those, inside or outside the country—and I think they would mostly be outside—who might say to it: "What can you hope to gain by continuing the war? You are undefeated. All your armed forces are intact. You retain your freedom and your ideals for the citizens of your own country, and for citizens of the Dominions, and control of your Colonies. How can you expect singlehanded to overcome the might of Germany on the European mainland? Is it not better to avoid further bloodshed and come to terms now?"

I am convinced that the reply of the British Government would be: "That is defeatism. Our object is to win the war. We shall fight on."

I am not going to attempt to forecast Britain's military plans. We shall, of course, be reminded that Germany alone, apart from Italy, boasts a population greater than the total white population of the British Empire; that it can now use the industrial resources of all the conquered countries, and has access to raw materials it formerly had difficulty in obtaining; and that it would be at an advantage in military operations on the continent, even when Great Britain is fully equipped. I leave it to others to point out the military and economic advantages which Britain, on the other hand, would retain thanks to command of the oceans and the equipment which it may expect to draw from the Dominions, the United States, and other friendly neutrals.

* * *

But there is an asset of another kind of which too little is heard—the moral or spiritual asset. We never cease to hear that this is total war, and that total war involves the mobilization of all resources, of all kinds. Of these morale, and moral influence, are of the first importance. Adolf Hitler himself has never for a moment forgotten this factor making for victory. All who were discontented with the political disorders of democracy, all who desired to be enlisted on the side of arbitrary authority against real or imaginary indiscipline, were regarded as potential recruits to the Nazi cause. Out of such material the Nazi agents, working with Jesuitic zeal, created "Fifth Columnists."

But that is a game that two can play. There are millions of people in Germany who detest the regime. There is an overwhelming majority in the conquered countries who despise their puppet Governments.

And outside Germany and the conquered countries the moral force of the side that stands for liberation will more and more draw sympathy and win moral support leading to as much material support as is compatible with non-belligerence. In the plan of campaign that Britain has to make, not merely to avoid defeat but to crush its enemy, it must use to the utmost this great asset, doubling the value of its equipment by the moral force of those who use it and the demoralization of those against whom it is used. In the employment of this weapon it will not need formal allies—it will be enough to have sincere friends.

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